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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, JULY 31, 1866.

MR. PATTERSON, one of the Senators elect for Tennessee, has for his wife a daughter of President Johnson. He was Judge of a rebel Court, in the days of the Confederacy, and the natural inference is that he cannot take the Test Oath without incurring the guilt of perjury. But he maintains that he held this office under duress, that is, under compulsion. People get into certain grades of military service against their wills, but it was never heard until now that a man was forced to accept a civil office by an analagous process.

Mr. Whitelaw Reid, in his "Southern Tour," explains that President Johnson is the author of this coercion dodge. At Lynchburg Mr. Reid encountered a route agent of the Post-office Department. He had been a magistrate under the Confederacy, and was required to swear he had never been, to get the commission at Washington. He went to see the President, and explained his dilemma. The President told him the word "voluntary" occurred at the beginning of the Oath, and its force ran through the whole of it, and applied to every clause. "Now sir," said the President, "it's with your own conscience to say whether you took that office voluntary or not." The fellow answered, "Of course, I didn't, for I was compelled to do it in order to keep out of the army, and so I told the President I would take the oath at once." The President responded, "All right."

Under that interpretation neither the President nor his backers need concern themselves to get the Test Oath repealed. There are not a hundred rebels but can take it.

THE New York *News* says:

"Any attempt in the Philadelphia Convention, to create distinctions as regards the Southern people, founded upon their record, as individuals, during the war, should be frowned upon as fatal to the Conservative cause. In fact, the chief object of the Convention, in respect to organization, is to develop and apply the political strength of the South in behalf of the Conservative principles enunciated in the call; and the political strength of the South dwells with those who participated heart and hand in the rebellion. This essential truth must be accepted at the start, for to ignore it would be to discard the surest auxillaries to success. As we are contending in behalf of the interests of the future, we must not be trammeled by prejudices that belong to the past."

There is much force in this. The Philadelphia Convention, with the rebels and copperheads excluded, would be worse than the play of Hamlet with the part of Hamlet left out. If what is facetiously called the Conservative movement shall attain any success, it will be through the votes of the very men it is proposed to shut out of the Grand Council. Hence every body sees that however disrespectful this arrangement may be to those excluded, it is only a temporary dodge, designed, like many other false pretenses resorted to during the last few months, to cajole and reduce as many republicans as possible into a support of the programme. However, the rebels and copperheads need not worry. Having pretty much all the votes of the coalition at their disposal, they will be able to make their own terms, and exact whatever concessions they may see fit.

THE REPEAL OF THE OLD NEUTRALITY LAWS—there was not a vote in the House of Representatives against the bill—meets a hearty approval from all classes of men throughout the country. The general judgment of all other civilized nations, expressed in their own laws, set much narrower limits to the obligations of neutrality; and there is no reason why we should take upon ourselves the actual suppression of expeditions against other powers, while such liberality is far enough from being reciprocal. In the late Fenian movements it was not the British authorities that defended their own territories and beat back the invasion. The governments of the United States arrested it by summary and powerful interposition. The London *Times* acknowledged that our government went much further than the British government and people had a right to expect it would. Now that the neutrality laws are modified a different result may be produced.

IN MANY of the counties of Pennsylvania much difficulty exists in procuring delegates to the mongrel State Convention to be held at Harrisburg. We hear that the Democratic leaders have been driven to such straits as to offer valuable largesses to Republicans of respectable character and standing if they would assume authority to act as delegates. We do not hear that any such persons have consented. Some of the other sort may have accepted the offered bribes.

THE MANNER in which the public health, in New York and throughout the country, has been periled, by the interposition of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas in that city, who are looking to a renewal of their terms of office through popular election, is exciting warm condemnation from the newspapers. The demand is made for such a change as will give the appointment of the Judges to the Governor and Senate.

MR. S. COX was a member of the last Congress from Ohio. At the expiration of his term of service he removed to the city of New York, and commenced the practice of law. It is now stated that he will surely be the candidate of the democrats for Congress in the Sixth district, now represented by Mr. H. J. Raymond, who entered the House last December with a brilliant reputation, but has managed to let it pass under eclipse.

THE elevation of General GRANT to the rank of General; of General W. T. SHERMAN to that of Lieutenant-General, and of General W. S. HANCOCK to that of Major General, are expressions of the nation's gratitude for distinguished services, which refute the maxim that "republics are ungrateful." So, also, of the promotion of Vice Admiral FARRAGUT to be Admiral, and of Rear-Admiral PORTER to be Vice-Admiral.

THE CABINET, with the new appointments, stands as follows:

Secretary of State—William H. Seward.
Secretary of War—Edwin M. Stanton.
Secretary of the Navy—Gideon Welles.
Secretary of the Interior—Orville H. Browning.
Postmaster General—A. W. Randall.
Attorney General—Henry Stansberry.

HON. R. W. CLARKE has been re-nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Hillsboro (Ohio) District.

IT is thought that all the Schuyler Colfax or Gov. Morton or Mr. Smith will be elected U. S. Senator from Ind. na.

CITY ITEMS.

Pure Linen Shirt Fronts
At Bates and Bell's.

Business Steadily Increasing
At Gardiner's Opera House Shoe Store.

New Barcelles
At Bates and Bell's.

$2 00 Will Buy
A pair of English Army Brogans.

Merrimack Prints
At Bates and Bell's.

The Best Boot and Shoe House
In Pittsburgh—Gardiner's Opera House Shoe Store.

New Dress Goods
At Bates and Bell's.

The Leading Boot and Shoe House
Of Pittsburgh—Gardiner's Opera House Shoe Store.

Shawls,
At reduced prices, at Bates and Bell's.

Gents' Fine Patent Leather
Stylish boots selling at Gardiner's for $7 75—very cheap.

Travelling Dress Goods
At Bates and Bell's.

English Army Brogans,
The best wearing shoe in Pittsburgh, at Gardiner's Opera House Shoe Store.

New Dry Goods
At Bates and Bell's.

Gardiner's Opera House Shoe Store
Is the only place where those justly celebrated English Army Brogans are on sale. Buy a pair.

Bates & Bell
Are opening new goods.

Captured Running the Blockade,
In 1865, and sold at auction in New York two months ago, those English Army Brogans, at the Opera House Shoe Store.

Pure
As the morning air in June, is the breath of those who use Ward's Fluid and Powdered Dentifrice.

Sold wholesale and retail by JOSEPH J. FLEMING, No. 84 Market street, and all druggists.

Refrigerators, Ice Chests,
Four and five minute Cream Freezers, Ice Pitchers, Water Coolers, Water Filters, Meat Safes, Bath Tubs, and a full line of goods generally, suitable for the heated term. Our stock is the largest, our variety the best, and our prices the lowest to be found anywhere west of the mountains. Call and see, at 126 Wood street, south side, five doors above Fifth St.

W. W. BRADSHAW.

Great Bargains
At the extensive and fashionable Hat and Cap House of Wm. Fleming, No. 139 Wood street. We are selling off our stock of Men, Boys' and Children's straw goods, Men and Boy's light felt hats, dress silk and cassimere hats, Gents' fine hats, Ladies' and Misses' hats, trimmed and untrimmed, derby, sailor, and sundowns, at a great reduction, in order to close out our immense stock. Customers would do well to call without delay, at No. 139 Wood street.

Iron—Phosphorus—Calisaya—
The Three best known tonics, skillfully and elegantly combined in an amber-colored cordial, beautifully transparent to the eye, pleasant to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, in Caswell, Mack & Co.'s Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark.

Each pint contains one ounce of Royal Calisaya Bark, and each teaspoonful contains one grain of iron. Samples furnished free to the profession. CASWELL, MACK & CO.,

Sole Manufacturers, N. Y.

For sale at wholesale in Pittsburgh by R. E. Sellers & Co. At retail by all Druggists.

mh28-Tdw6m

Pittsburgh Grand Gift Concert.

Owing to the great rush for tickets towards the close of the time appointed for the concert and the fact that the second postponement of the United States Gift Concert at Chicago induced our agents to defer making their reports till the last moment, we were unable to complete our arrangements for the distribution of gifts at the concert on Monday evening. Our arrangements, however, will be perfected by Thursday evening, when the distribution will be promptly and faithfully made. The entertainment of Thursday evening will be more attractive, some of the best musicians, dancers and other performers being under engagement to appear. In the meantime the sale of tickets will continue at our office, No. 70 Fifth street, second floor, *Chronicle* Building.

M'DONALD, THOMSON & Co.

Strength for the Exhausted.

Thousands die, as it were, inch by inch, of debility weakness; for debility will kill as certainly, though not so quickly, as a raging fever. It is asked how the weak shall be made strong; the debilitated sustained and restored; the exhausted refilled with vital energy? We answer, of all invigorating preparations given by science to man, from the institution of the art of healing to the present hour, not one has wrought such wonders in the way of *restoration* as HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. This is indeed *the* tonic of tonics, As a revitalising, strength-supporting, life-prolonging agent, the like of it is not to be found in the catalogue of medicines. Among the various articles used to arouse the dormant powers of nature, it stands alone—the great awakener of the paralyzed physique. It not only awakens the physical powers from a state of collapse and inanition, but it imparts permanent vigor to the muscular and nervous systems—reinforcing, as it were, both the stronghold and the outworks of vitality. The aged, the decrepid, the nervous, the broken-down of both of sexes, are recommended to try it. They will assuredly find it a present help in time of trouble.

Hostetter's Bitters
are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Market, near Fourth street.

Twenty-Eight Miles of Skin-Tubes.

It is estimated by Anatomists that there are twenty-eight miles of ducts and tubes in the skin of every adult human body, for the carrying off of perspirable and other effete matter. An obstruction in a single square inch of this surface, is sure, sooner or later, to impair the general health and establish the empire of disease. How wonderful is the human organism, and how well arranged in itself to repair the waste of nature that is continually going on! At the same time, not the least observation, or promptitude of this most wonderful mechanism, can occur, without being fraught with danger to health and life.

But more wonderful still is the invention of a remedy whose purpose it is to unlock these sources of life and health, and to allow the blood an uninterrupted passage in its mission to rebuild the broken and crumbling frame. The remedy that will do this is Blood Searcher. Any Blood Searcher! No, a thousand times no! We mean *Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher*—a medicine that has cured more disease, and has done so for a higher eulogium than our pen is capable of writing. We care not how deeply the constitution may be affected, how tainted the blood, Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher will restore health and vigor to the organs, give plastic power, and stay the progress of disease.

Scrofula or even Cancer, cannot, in spite of all their ravages and malignancy, effect the destruction of the constitution, when their humors are met and neutralized by this peerless remedy in their transit through the blood or in depositing themselves upon the skin, in the form of leprous or some other eruption. In ordinary diseases of weakness or debility it has cured by the use of one bottle. Ask for Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher, and take no other. Price $1.00 per bottle, or six for $5.00. If your druggist has not got it, remit for whatever number of bottles you want to Dr. Keyser, 140 Wood street, and it will be forwarded by express.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Martial Law Declared for the Protection of Freedmen—Five Counties by the Inspection of a Commissioner.

NEW YORK, July 30.—*The Post's* Washington special says: Information has been received at the Freedmen's Bureau to-day that it has been found necessary to declare martial law in Georgia in order to protect the freedmen from continued outrages.

A fire broke out in College Place this afternoon by the explosion of a kerosene stove. The sufferers were J. C. Barringe & Co., dealers in cottonades and clothing; insured for $2,000; D. Thomas & Co., dealers in silk and satin, and lace Ash, commission merchants. Messrs. Worms & Co.'s stock was valued at $40,000, and will be nearly a total loss. The entire loss will reach $60,000.

FIRST EDITION.

ONE O'CLOCK, A. M.

TELEGRAMS.

FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamer China.

THE WAR IN GERMANY.

Cholera Appearing in England.

THE REFORM DEMONSTRATION.

HALIFAX, July 30.—The steamship China, from Liverpool July 21st, and Queenstown on the 22d, has arrived.

Austria and Prussia had accepted proposals for a suspension of hostilities for five days, and it was expected to result in an armistice for six weeks.

Great preparations were making at St. Petersburg to give Assistant Secretary Fox a grand reception.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.—*Liverpool, July 21.*—The announcement that Austria had accepted the proposals for the suspension of hostilities had caused great buoyancy in all markets, the prevailing opinion, especially among Germans, being that peace is almost certain to be concluded, and consequently there will be no resumption of hostilities.

The Italian answer had not yet been received.

There were no reports of further fighting.

Liverpool, July 22.—In the great naval fight off Lissa, the Italian iron-clad Re De Italie was sunk by collision at the commencement of the battle. An iron-clad blew up with all on board, amidst cries of "long live the King of Italy," from the crew. Italian accounts state that the Austrian squadron retired after one man-of-war and two steamers had been sunk. A Vienna dispatch says that the Italian fleet was driven back and pursued by the Austrians in the direction of Ancona.

It is asserted from Paris that Austria has consented to retire from the German Confederation.

It is stated that Frankfort will have to pay a further war contribution of $5,000,000 florins.

The Paris Bourse was excited. Rentes, 69f. 35c.

The London *Observer* states that Parliament will be required at almost the last moment of the session to give its concurrence to the confederation of the Northern American Provinces, including a plan for the continuance of Grand Trunk Railroad.

Arondake Albrecht had issued a proclamation announcing his assumption of the command of the Austrian army at Vienna.

Correspondence from Vienna states that the Austrian forces gathered together for the defense of Vienna is estimated at four hundred thousand men and six hundred field guns. It is said that one hundred thousand men are crowded within the intrenched camp of Florisdorf.

From sixty to eighty thousand fresh soldiers from Venetia, are being pushed, and the broken the coming conflict as inevitable.

The *Times'* correspondent says: The confidence of Austria is not shaken. A battle on the Danube must be viewed as a battle on the Gilbe. Success is a necessity for the Prussians. The consequence of a reverse is beyond calculation. The Prussian army has already suffered miles into the enemy's country, and left the hostile force in their rear and on either flank.

A dispatch from the headquarters of Garibaldi, dated Stord, July 19, says: In consequence of the great engagements and the occupation of Comacchio and the Valley of Trento by the volunteers, the Austrians in Fort Cengolta have been compelled to capitulate conditionally, and to retire to Austria.

The Prince and Minister of War had congratulated Garibaldi on his success.

Intelligence received from Rovigo reports that the Austrians had left Adria after setting on all the roads leading to Padua, and that before the Commander of the forces of Venetia had time to give up the keys of the fortress themselves with provisions for three months.

The Minister of the Interior had had an interview with some of the leaders of the political parties in Prussia, in reference to the convening of the German Parliament. Some of the prominent men of the national party, belonging to the Hanoverian Guelph party, had been invited by the Prussian government to take part in the conference. The official journals say the Prussian government is determined of controlling, but desires to give the German nation the benefit of its advices, and it considers that the moderate men, and not party politics, those men who place nationality above all other considerations.

ITALY.—A decree had been especially promulgated granting the annexation of Venetia. The Marquis Pepoli had been appointed State Commissioner at Padua, Count Marutal at Viadicala, and Signor Alberti at Rovigo.

Prince Napoleon arrived at Venice on the 19th.

RUSSIA.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says: Great preparations are making at Cronstadt for a grand reception to Mr. Fox the bearer of the address from the United States to the Emperor of Russia, congratulating the Czar on his escape from assassination. A special reception committee has been formed.

SPAIN.—The Captain General of Madrid has issued an order commanding all arms to be delivered up to the authorities within forty-eight hours.

Money Market—The discount demand at the last continued moderate. The exchange money was in a slightly increased demand at 6@6½ per cent. Bank rate exchanged.

ENGLAND.—In the House of Lords a bill introduced by the Lord Chancellor to amend the Extradition treaty with France. The bill abolishes some difficulties in the way of surrendering French criminals.

Earl Clarenden admitted that England had been in the wrong, and progress was made with the matter.

On the 20th, a long discussion took place on the condition of the navy and on the position of Great Britain, in reference to the war on the continent.

Lord Stanly assured the House that the foreign policy of the Government was pacific and conservative, but that the foreign policy was to be carried out must be left to the Government.

The London papers generally express great satisfaction at the course pursued by Lord Stanley. The new Foreign Minister of Great Britain stands absolutely unpledged and uncommitted to any proposals beyond friendly mediation. All the Government has done has been to recommend the Courts of Berlin and Florence to consider terms of armistice.

The *Times* is glad that Lord Stanley is able to state that France has no intention of interfering by force in the continental disputes.

The London *Daily News* thinks there is not the slightest ground for distrusting Lord Stanley's assurance of England's severe discretion in the future.

The liabilities of the suspended Preston Banking Company were estimated at a million and a half sterling.

The connection of the bank with cotton transactions caused considerable depression in Liverpool, but no great excitement.

The liabilities of the Birmingham Banking Company are ascertained to be £800,000, and their assets are £1,000,000.

Carleton Bros., wholesale warehousemen in London, have suspended; liabilities not stated.

The projected reform demonstration in London, on the 23d, was started with the utmost secrecy.

Notwithstanding the government's prohibition, the projectors had determined to hold it.

Sir Richard Mayne, police Commissioner, personally requested Mr. Beales, the prime mover in the demonstration, to use his influence to prevent it. Beales refused, and promised to recognize the right of the police to interfere in the meeting. Several of the papers consider the course pursued by the league inimical to the reform.

The cholera is making its appearance in many parts of England, and the malady in some cases was rather alarming.

The Paris *Moniteur* of the 20th says: Prussia has engaged, at the suggestion of Napoleon, to abstain from all acts of hostility for five days, on condition that Austria pursues a similar course, and within that time the Austrian government must make known its acceptance or refusal of the basis proposed. If the reply from Vienna be in the affirmative, and Italy gives consent, an armistice may be signed immediately.

The *Moniteur* of the 21st says Austria has accepted the proposal of Prussia to abstain from hostilities, during which the court of Vienna will have to notify its acceptance on the subject of preliminaries to peace.

Liverpool, July 21.—The Manchester market is dull, with a declining tendency. Breadstuffs very dull. Richardson, Spence & Co., report flour dull and nominal. Wheat inactive and tendency downward; winter red, 9s 9½@9s 10d. Corn flat; mixed 30@31s 6d. Weather favorable for crops. Provisions inactive, Bigland & Co. report beef dull and unchanged. Pork steady. Bacon, small sales and prices nominal. Lard heavy and nominal. Coffee steady. Rice quiet.

London—Baring's Circular reports breadstuffs dull and quotations barely maintained. Sugar is firm and a trifle higher. Coffee tends upwards and prices is 6d@s higher. Tea firm.

Baring's Circular reports a fair business in Continental demand had risen 5-20 to 70, but subsequently suffered a decline, and closed with sellers at 69¾.

Money Market—Consols closed on Friday at 89¼@89¾ for money. United States 5-20's, 70¾; Erie, 49¾@49¾; Illinois Central, 79¾@79¾.

Liverpool, July 21st—Afternoon—Cotton sales to-day, 20,000 bales, including 7,000 bales to speculators and exporters; market buoyant and ½@d higher, at about 12@12½d for middling Orleans. Breadstuffs inactive. Provisions dull.

London, July 21st—Afternoon—Consols closed at 89¾@89¾ for money. United States 5-20's, 70¾; Erie, 49¾@49¾; Illinois Central, 79¾@79¾.

The *Times* says that Prussia limits her demands very nearly to the exclusion of Austria from the new federal or imperial combination. A portion of the Prussian army had crossed the river Marsch, near Horits, in Hungary.

Cholera Report.

NEW YORK, July 30.—There were fourteen cases and four deaths from cholera in this city, three on Black well's Island and fourteen cases and eight deaths in Brooklyn are reported to-day. Six cases and two deaths have occurred in the King's County Penitentiary.

PHILADELPHIA, July 30.—The Board of Health returns for the two days, Sunday and Monday, show seven cases of cholera and five deaths.

ANARCHY IN NEW ORLEANS.

A BLOODY RIOT.

The '64 Convention the Cause.

FIGHTING BETWEEN WHITES AND BLACKS.

Convention Building Besieged.

MILITARY CALLED OUT.

All Quiet at Last.

NEW ORLEANS, July 30.—The police are behaving with most exemplary conduct, trying to prevent lynching and robbery.

W. R. Fish was thrown out of the convention and carried to the lock-up by a double guard of police, and cheers from the populace and cries of "hang him." The excitement is unbounded.

A second dispatch says: The President of the Convention and the members thereof are being one by one arrested and confined. A little more order and quiet prevails.

THIRD DISPATCH.

A procession of negroes, with flag, and drum beating, as they were marching towards the Mechanics' Institute, were met by some whites, who were repulsed after endeavoring to disperse them. Several shots were fired, but no one hurt. The city is considerably excited.

The Convention met at twelve o'clock. Twenty-nine members were present. There has been no interference yet. The military will be ordered out.

FOURTH DISPATCH.

1:15 P. M.—The most intense excitement prevails at this writing. Indiscriminate firing is going on in Common, Canal and Dryadis streets. Three negroes were killed on Dryadis, and two on Common street. Two whites are reported wounded. An immense police force is out and doing all efforts possible to quell the riot.

FIFTH DISPATCH.

A large number of negroes, armed in every conceivable manner, but principally with clubs, are assembled in front of the Mechanics Institute. The Convention has not yet met. The Mayor's proclamation is being well observed by the whites.

The outside riot is suspended. The police surrounded the Convention building. There is an immense crowd outside the building full of the Convention and negroes. The police are trying to get them out, but the populace are very belligerent. Dr. W. P. Dostie and John Henderson, Jr., were brought out dead and carried off in carts. It is doubtful if many are killed in the hall.

1:25 P. M.—On the meeting of the Convention the populace surrounded the building. Immense numbers of negroes were inside and outside. The police and people quickly became masters, and the building was closely besieged. Seeing themselves besieged the inside party hung out a flag of truce, whereupon the police ascended the stairs to protect the members. No sooner had they reached the hall than the parties inside opened an indiscriminate fire. The fire is no longer respected, and every visible head from the building is fired at. The fight is a terrible one, and it is not known how many are in the building. Arrests continue to be made, and the crowd still raises.

Fred. Shaw and John Henderson, jr., were not killed as reported, but fatally wounded. The latter is not expected to live.

The *Times'* editorial says the war was occasioned by one of the freedmen's procession this morning shoving a white man and trapping him. The police supposed the negro had been struck and advanced to arrest the supposed assailant. The negro met with a volley of pistol shots, bricks, &c., which at once produced a general fight. To enhance the bloody tragedy that has been enacted.

The excitement has greatly subsided, and the utmost quiet prevails. The meeting previous to the riot had an interview with Gen. Baird, asking assistance. Gen. Baird consented, but the troops came after the disturbance was over. The prime cause of provocation lay the whole blame upon Governor Wells, who they say provoked it by his proclamation, upon the convening of the Convention.

The following has just been issued by the Mayor:

WHEREAS, The city is in a state of great agitation arising out of the riots precipitated by a revolutionary faction; and whereas, it is absolutely necessary that order be restored and violence prevented.

Therefore, I, John T. Monroe, Mayor of the city of New Orleans, do call on such citizens as are willing to assist in preserving the peace, to appear at the City Hall this day, at 12 M., to be sworn as extra policemen. No one not holding my authority will be allowed to make any arrest.

All good citizens, with the exception of those in duty, are requested to remain at their homes and not assemble in the streets.

(Signed,) JOHN T. MONROE, Mayor.

All the lockups are filled with rebels and rioters, and the hospitals with the dying and wounded.

NEW ORLEANS, July 30.—The city is perfectly quiet. The crowds on the different thoroughfares near the Convention building have all been dispersed at the point of the bayonet, and artillery planted within sweeping range.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

Martial Law Declared in the City—General Hancts Appointed Military Governor.

NEW ORLEANS, July 30.—General Baird has issued a proclamation declaring martial law.

Richard Cerns, only child of Dr. Cerns, was killed accidentally while playing out of the Medical College. Dr. Dostie was mortally wounded in the abdomen, and had other wounds in the head. John Henderson's wounds are not considered mortal. Cerns was the only white person killed.

The following has just been issued:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF LOUISIANA, NEW ORLEANS, LA., July 30, 1866.

General Orders Number Sixty, (60.)

In consequence of the notorious and unlawful proceedings of to-day, martial law is proclaimed in this city. Major General A. E. Kautz is appointed military governor of the city. He will make his headquarters in the city hall, and his orders will be submitted to in every particular. Civil functionaries will report at once to General Kautz, and will be instructed in regard to such duties as they may hereafter be required to perform.

By order of Brevet Major General A. Baird, Nathaniel Burbank, First Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

The city is now quiet and every citizen at home.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Message from the Queen of Great Britain to the President of the United States.

REPLY OF THE PRESIDENT.

Mayor of New York to the Lord Mayor of London.

BOSTON, July 30.—Governor Bullock ordered a salute of one hundred and eight guns to be fired on Boston Common, to-day, to celebrate the completion of the Atlantic cable.

The Newfoundland line arrived here at nine o'clock this morning with a message from the Queen of Great Britain to the President of the United States.

OSBORNE, July 27th, 1866.

To the President of the United States, Washington.

The Queen congratulates the President on the successful completion of an undertaking which she hopes may serve as an additional bond of union between the United States and England.

To which the following reply was sent:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, July 3 .—6—11:30 A. M.

To Her Majesty, the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.—The President of the United States acknowledges with profound gratification the receipt of Her Majesty's dispatch, and cordially reciprocates the hope that the cable which now unites the eastern and western hemispheres may serve to strengthen and perpetuate peace and amity between the governments of England and the republic of the United States.

(Signed,) ANDREW JOHNSON.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The following dispatch has been forwarded over the Atlantic Cable:

NATIONAL OFFICE, NEW YORK, July 30, 1866.—*To the Lord Mayor of London.*—The energy and genius of man, directed by the Providence of God, have united the Continents. May this union be instrumental in securing the happiness of all nations and the rights of all people.

Signed, JOHN HOFFMAN,
Mayor of New York.

The Wigwam for the Copper-Johnsons.

PHILADELPHIA, July 30.—The Wigwam for the meeting of the National Union Convention will be situated in front of Girard College, and is being rapidly and substantially constructed. Accommodation will be afforded for fifteen hundred delegates and nine thousand spectators, and the building will comprise committee rooms, and all the conveniences. The place of meeting can be reached by three or four different lines of horse railroads.

—John Mitchell, the Irish rebel, now a Fenian and at Paris, says he received $75,000 in gold from the New York Fenians and paid it over to C. O. I. R. Stephens. The Fenians would like to have Stephens tell them what he did with that money.

Tahlon Ea.—The Meadville *Republican* gives an amusing account of a Johnson meeting held in that city on Saturday night last. Hon. J. Johnston spoke at great length in favoring the President, after which a set of resolutions *endorsing Congress* were almost unanimously adopted.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

THE LATEST BY THE CABLE.

Dispatches from Europe.

LATEST FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

Peace Preliminaries Progressing.

ASPY BAY, July 30.—*Midnight.*—By the arrival of a vessel from Port au Basque to-night, further dispatches through the Atlantic Cable from Europe have been received. Several messages to private parties from England are among those brought from Heart's Content by this arrival.

Arrangements have been made which will insure the more rapid and frequent transmission of dispatches from Port au Basque henceforth until the gulf cable is laid.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

LONDON, SATURDAY EVENING, July 28, 1866.—Latest reports from the seat of war state that peace preliminaries between the contending powers are progressing, but no details have been received as yet.

LONDON, July 28.—*Evening*—Consols closed at 89¾ for money. United States 5-20s, 69¾.

Liverpool, Saturday Evening, July 28.—Cotton market is firm, middling Orleans quoted at 12¾ pence per pound.

ADDITIONAL FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Ville de Paris.

EXTRAORDINARY QUICK PASSAGE.

Manifesto of the Austrian Commander.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The French steamship Ville de Paris arrived at her pier at this port, at 9 o'clock last evening, the 29th, having left Brest at 3 p. m., on the 21st. As Brest has been decided by the French Government to be twenty-one miles further from New York than Liverpool, this passage of the Ville de Paris is fully equal, if not superior, to that of the British steamship Scotia, made a year and a half ago.

PARIS, July 19.—The following royal manifesto had just been issued here:

To the faithful people of my Kingdom of Hungary.—"The hand of Providence weighs heavily upon me, in the conflict which I have been drawn, not voluntarily, but through the force of circumstances. Every human calculation has been frustrated, and the misfortune I placed in the heroic bravery of my gallant army. The more grievous are the misery losses by which the ranks of those brave men have been thinned, and my heart feels the bitterness of that grief with all the families afflicted.

To put an end to the unequal contest, to gain time and opportunity to fill up the voids occasioned by the campaign, and to consentrate my forces against the hostile troops on my frontiers, I have ceased the struggle. I have consented, with great sacrifices, to negotiate for the conclusion of an armistice. I never ceased to have faith in the faithful people of my kingdom of Hungary, and to that I dedicates to make sacrifices so rapidly displayed in advancing the hour of deliverance. The hostile Empire must be set in motion that the conclusion of the wished for peace may be secured upon fair conditions. It is my profound belief that the tribes of Hungary, actuated by the feeling of hereditary fidelity will voluntarily hasten under my banners to the assistance of the Hungarian Crown. The country also, immediately threatened by the events of the war. Italy, therefore, in forces to the utmost of its power, will rise in defence of your valiant forefathers, whose heroic deeds gained never fading wreaths of laurel for the glory of the Hungarian name.

(Signed) FRANCIS JOSEPH.

Vienna, July 17, 1866.

A Vienna correspondent says that pending the offer of armistice, the specie, crown, jewels and other valuable government treasures were being shipped out of the city. Great excitement existed in the city, and it was feared, unless the troops from Venetia, that the city would have to be abandoned.

The Empress had gone to Pesth.

Caricatures of Bismarck and King William, exposed for sale in Vienna, were being replaced by accurate photographs.

Latest advices by mail from Liverpool state that the cholera is spreading in that city. Houses to house visitation and hospital accommodations have been resumed.

The iron-clad frigate Re de Italia, which was sunk by the Austrians, was built in New York, and was plated with 4½ inch iron.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

Account of the Loss of the Barque La Belle, on an Uninhabited Island—Sufferings Among the Passengers—Expedition Against Pirates—Advices from Oregon and Australia.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.—The Supreme Court of California has affirmed the validity of the militia law passed by the last Legislature.

The ship Silas Greenman, from Hong Kong, brings the account of the loss, on March 4th, of the barque La Belle, on an uninhabited reef called Wake Island, where the passengers and crew remained three weeks, but finding no water, they started in the ship's long boat for the Ladrone Islands, in charge of the captain, the Capts. with eight persons taking the gig. The former were saved, but the latter have not been heard from. Madame Anna Bishop and party were among the passengers. A schooner has been sent in search of the missing boat, to bring away $64,000 in treasury, which was saved and buried on the island. The cargo was valued at $300,000.

The British ship Denmark stranded on Gaspar Island on the 8th of May, and the fate of the crew is unknown. The Coolie ship Yeddo was bearing off the Java coast on the 16th of April. A mutiny had previously occurred on board. The chief mate, one apprentice and one hundred and forty emigrants were lost. An expedition of gunboats sent against the pirates on the western coast, has been very successful, having captured a masked battery of twelve guns at Naiman.

Mining shares are better; Crown Point is quoted at 840; Alpha, 100; Ophir, 270; Savage, 960; Gould and Curry, 745; Yellow Jacket, 505; Legal Tenders 71.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—A letter from Eugene Van Roll and Madame Anna Bishop confirms the statement that the passengers and crew of the barque La Belle, landed safely, except seven men who accompanied the captain in the gig. Much praise is awarded to the Governor of the Marianas Islands for his efforts to relieve the distressed and shipwrecked people.

Hong Kong advices contradict the reported arrest, near Hankow, of an English Consul.

Arrived, bark Annie Sharp, Captain Sharp, from Glasgow. The steamer Orizaba, from Columbia river, brings $216,000 in treasure.

The Indian depredations in Idaho Territory continue.

Sydney advices report California wheat at 9s 9d per bushel, and Chili wheat at 5s 6d per bushel.

The flour market at Victoria and New Southwales indicated more firmness in consequence of the continued dry season.

The wheat crop at Melbourne is reported to be 25,000 tons larger than last year.

The crops in Oregon and the Territories are represented to be in a favorable condition. The receipts of the Yellow Jacket Mine for the past month were $230,000. The receipts of the Savage Mine for the year ending July 19th, were $1,250,970. Five hundred boxes of Japan tea were sold at private sale, nominally, at 90 cents. Mining shares are weak; Alpha is quoted at 100; Ophir, 241; Savage, 970; Chollar, 190. Legal Tenders, 70¾.

FROM MEXICO.

Empress of Mexico on Her Way to Europe—Situation of the Empire Growing More Critical—Recruits for the Foreign Legion—Petroleum Exported to New York.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Havana dates of the 19th state that the Empress of Mexico, so called, had arrived there on the 17th, on her way to Europe. She was received with the honors of royalty. The Empress did not land, but proceeded on her journey the next day.

News from Mexico represents the situation of the Empire as daily growing more critical. The fall of Matamoras has caused great dismay.

The Imperialist newspapers are excited and petulant in their discussion of the situation.

The French steamer arrived at Vera Cruz with two hundred troops of the foreign legion.

The *"Diario Del Imperio,"* the official organ of the Emperor, says that the Empress has gone to Europe to treat upon the interests of Mexico, and to arrange several international affairs. She is expected back in November next.

Octavia Rosado, who fought under Juarez at Puebla, has raised a revolution in Guanajuata.

Petroleum oil is being exported to New York from the wells on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

NEW ORLEANS, July 28.—Tampico advices of the 14th, say that the city is besieged by the Liberals, and that it was confidently expected the city would fall, as communication with the interior had been cut off.

About the 11th or 12th a detachment of cavalry made a dash into the town.

The French are organizing a battalion for their own protection.

River and Weather at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 30.—River rising fast, with seven feet eight inches in the canal. Mercury 150. Weather clear.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Cholera Epidemic at Antwerp—Internal Revenue Collector Appointed—Negotiations with Indians.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The United States Consul at Antwerp, writing to the State Department under date of July 1st, says: The cholera has recently appeared in this city. There have been about forty deaths in the last two days, but on one or two days the deaths have been as many as seventy-five. I fear we must regard it as having assumed an epidemic form. I would suggest that vessels arriving from Antwerp should be scrutinized by our quarantine officers.

It is stated to-day that A. B. Sloanaker was to-day appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District of Pennsylvania.

The Commissioner of Indian affairs has just received a dispatch from Newton Edwards, of the Northwest Indian Commission, dated, Steamer Ben. Johnson, Fort Union, July 14th, informing him that the Commissioner arrived at that place on the 7th inst., and found there the Lower Crow Chiefs. The Upper Crow Chiefs were expected every day. The chiefs of the Grosventris of the prairie, and three bands of the Osaunoboines were also expected to arrive. There were encamped near the fort four hundred lodges of the Onapapes. They all talked in the most friendly manner, and will doubtless treat in such a way as to give complete satisfaction. Commissioners would probably not see the Sahtees, though from all accounts a large majority of them are friendly to the whites. Mr. Edwards hoped they would finish their labors there during next week, and return to Fort Berthold, where they expected to be detained three or four days before starting for home. Mr. Edwards states that the negotiations are regarded as signally successful, and it is believed that the tribes treated with will regard their treaty stipulations for a very long time.

The number of visitors at the White House to-day was greater than on any day during the past three weeks. Most of those present were admitted to the Executive Chamber, as the greater number were Senators and Representatives who had called to take leave of the President.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Additional Local Matters on Third Page.

Anti-Rent Trouble—Hard Hearted Landlord—Ignorance of Magistrates.

For a day or two the circumstances of a peculiar case have been in our memory, presented in such a shape that we could not give them without infringing upon a sort of "Star Chamber" arrangement, to which we have most emphatically entered our protest. A widow, in indigent circumstances, with a family of several little girls and a boy of the age of fifteen years, took possession of a building with a view of occupying it as a habitation. It is located in the low ground of the First Ward, Allegheny, subject to "submergency" by periodical floods, and by one of those occurrences was rendered unfit for occupancy. The flood receding, and rents being greatly advanced, the widow referred to, in pursuit of a home for herself and family, sought out the owner of the submerged building, and found him. She agreed to restore windows and doors, and render the place habitable, upon the conditions that she could occupy it, no lease or other stipulated agreement for rent being agreed upon. The widow took possession, going

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JOSIAH KING, NELSON P. REED } Business Managers.

TUESDAY, JULY 31, 1866.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR:

MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

SHERIFF:
SAMUEL B. CLULEY, City.

CLERK OF COURT:
JOHN G. BROWN, Hampton Tp.

CLERK OF ORPHANS COURT:
ALEXANDER HILANDS, City.

RECORDER:
MERET SNIVELY, City.

REGISTER:
JOSEPH H. GRAY, Plum Tp.

COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE HAMILTON, City.

DIRECTOR OF POOR:
JOHN P. DRAVO, Mifflin Tp.

ASSEMBLY:
JOHN P. GLASS, City.
GEORGE WILSON, Pitt Tp.
GEORGE Y. McKEE, North Fayette Tp.
SAMUEL CHADWICK, Collins Tp.
WILLIAM PETERS, Ross Tp.
R. A. COLVILLE City.

THE PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION.

If any of our readers imagine the Philadelphia Convention is a popular movement—that it was intended by its concoctors and promoters to express the convictions of the people on the present situation of public affairs—and that its deliberations and conclusions will be entitled to any especial consideration, they had best inquire in what quarter it originated and in what manner the delegates to it are appointed.

Was there a demand from among the people for such an assemblage? Only sheer impudence would make such an allegation. In none of the accustomed forms for the expression of the popular will—in no form whatever—has there been a requirement on the part of the people for the convening of such a body. The people chose representatives in a regular, formal and legal manner; and those representatives have been deliberating and adopting measures for several months past. No proof exists to show that the people are dissatisfied with the conduct of their representatives. All the indications lead to the conclusion that the representatives will be sustained—especially those the Conservatives clamor against most. No sane man doubts the re-election of Mr. WILLIAMS, and Mr. KELLEY. They are not in the class of representatives who stand in danger of repudiation by their constituents. The men who are certain to go overboard are of the stamp of Mr. COWAN.

The Philadelphia Convention originated in the White House. It has for its object to overawe the representatives of the people, and make them submit to presidential dictation. It is sustained by Executive patronage. Left to itself, and such support as the people, by spontaneous movement, would give, it would fall still-born.

The Democratic State Committee has appointed a set of delegates to represent this Commonwealth—and a very respectable delegation it is in point of ability, of personal character, and of experience. What had the people to do in their selection? Not a thing. Not a particle of evidence exists to show that any one of the gentlemen named could or would have been appointed to that function by the people at large or by the people of the particular district. Indeed, there is no evidence to prove, or even to establish a probability, that the Democrats, acting separate and apart from the rest of their fellow-citizens, would have elected these men, or any of them, as their representatives. Mr. WALLACE may have assembled the State Committee over which he presides to make these appointments, or he may have sat down, himself alone, in the privacy of his chamber, and made up the list. In the latter case, they would be his representatives; in the former, those of the Committee. In either case, there is no room for the people to come in. The people had just nothing to do in the premises, and they did all the programme meant they should. What was desired, was a packed caucus of politicians of a particular stripe, and that is what will be obtained.

This is farther illustrated by the machinery through which the set of delegates professedly Republican is appointed. A handful of self-constituted delegates to a State Convention met at Philadelphia and designated delegates at large to the National Convention. Conceding to them high intelligence, eminent personal virtues, and ripe experience in dealing with public questions, it is still pertinent to inquire, Who do they represent? What had the people to do in their appointment? Would the people collectively, or the Republicans, acting separately, have commissioned these individuals as their plenipotentiaries? No decent man has hardihood enough to say that the people, in any true sense, have been consulted in these appointments, or that there was any intention of consulting them. A truly representative body was not desired; but a body factitiously manipulated to express a foregone conclusion, and endorse a pre-determined policy.

Now we see no objection to these people from Pennsylvania and elsewhere, coming together, talking as long as they will about certain specific questions or matters in general, and coming to such results as shall be dictated either by their wisdom or wishes. They are American citizens—at least such as have not forfeited their right by offences against the laws—and are at liberty to talk, and to be heard, if anybody chooses to listen. It is well to know what leading rebels think, or prominent South ern men who are not rebels. What they have to say will augment the stock of general information. But all attempts to pass this body off as having authority, or even entitled to any respect beyond such as may be fairly challenged as due to the personal character and attainments of the men composing it, are not only supererogatory but ridiculous.

The people of the country will presently be called upon to elect representatives, in a formal and definite manner, under the Constitution and Laws. The representatives so elected will have authority. They will not owe fealty to the President and his Cabinet, but to the People. The new Congress bids fair to be composed mainly of the identical men who composed the past Congress. The men who are likely to be dropped are not those the President finds fault with. Let the people address themselves to the task of selecting the new members, and seeing that they are composed of proper stuff.

THE Republicans of Cumberland county met in convention at Carlisle on the 23d inst., and nominated the following ticket: Congress, Col. R. M. Henderson, of Carlisle, subject to the decision of the Congressional Conference; Assembly, Colonel John Lee; Associate Judges, Captain J. M. Kelso, George W. Criswell; Prothonotary, Sergeant John H. Zinn; Clerk of the Courts, Sergeant George W. Reynolds; Register, Captain Isaac Hull; County Commissioner, Captain Samuel King; Director of the Poor, Owen James; County Auditor, Jason W. Eby.

Letter from Major Jack Downing.

MESSRS. EDITORS: I'm jist from Washington City, and chuck full of news. I called to see the President and talked to him like a book, for me and him were school boys. I've a liking for Andy, and told him I didn't want to see him lost in the fog. Says he, Major I'll hear you, and so I put my thumbs in my jacket, drew myself back in my chair and commenced. Says I, Andy, for God's sake and mine, don't you make the same blunder John Tyler did. He got a notion in his head to get up a policy, and got to quarreling with Congress, and then the Democrats patted him on the back and promised to stand by him; and know, ses I, Andy, they dropped him at the end of his term, jest as a monkey would a hot chestnut. Ses I, Andy, you know how they used to get up meetings here, sich fellows as Montgomery Blair would blow a horn, then some of the fellows under him would beat on tin pans and an old drum that must of stood out in the rain, that when you beat on it it sounded like kicking a foot-ball; then they would gather up to this very White House in a great crowd and old John Tyler would come out, and with one thumb in his jacket, jes like me, and the fore-finger of his right hand leaning up against his long nose, he would say: "Fellow citizens, this immense assemblage of the yeomanry of the country convinces me that 'My Policy' is right." Then some feller would holler out, "Give it to Clay." Then old John would call Clay a dictator, and other hard names, like you called Forney. Ses I, Andy that was not right for you, a President of these here United States, reaching from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean, to talk about "dead ducks." Sich expressions from me and you ain't becoming no how, and I kept denying you ever said it until Seward telegraphed it was an elegant speech, "dead ducks" and all. Now, ses I, Andy don't let them fellows, Montgomery Blair, Tom F——, and others jist like them, draw you out to make a fool of yourself again. You keep shady, don't get mad, but try and follow as closely as you can the track of Old Abe and you'll be all right. Ses he, Major don't the Democrats approve my course? Psha! ses I; Andy are you green enough not to know what they are after? You know, ses I, Andy they never get up any measure themselves, but always fight everything our party adopts. Why, Andy, ses I, I verily believe if Congress would pass a bill to keep trichined hogs and the cholera from landing on our shore, and you would veto the bill, the Democrats would pat you on the back and cry out, "Good for you, Andy; stick to principle and we'll stand by you." Why, ses I, Andy they would take the stump for you and would tell their Democratic friends as how there was no sech thing as trichina in hogs; that it was a Republican falsehood, intended to intrrfere with the whole hog principles of the Democracy. Now, ses I, Andy you must not be fooled by these fellows in this way. There ain't a going to be any sich thing as a new party formed, for the people all say the Union party is good enough for them, and they intend to stick to it. Ses I, Andy look at Connecticut and New Hampshire, how they stuck to the Union party against the copperheads. Depend upon it, this is the feeling all over the country, and you can't change it. You helped to make it yourself when you told them in the Senate you would hang traitors. Ses I, Andy, if you caught a servant going to burn your house down, would you trust him any longer, even if he would swear he would never do it again? Breckinridge and Davis swore they would support the Constitution of the United States, and all the time they were trying to upset the Union, and of course Andy ses, I, you know, if they upset the Union, the Constitution would be undermost. Now, would you, Andy, ses I, take either of these fellows into your Cabinet, and if you did, wouldn't you be afeard they would turn our own guns upon you, or steal all the money from the Treasury, and start another rebellion? If so, why do you quarrel with Congress for not taking such vile rebels like them into fellowship to make laws for us? Wouldn't you say, ses I, Andy, that a fellow that would try to take the life of your child, wouldn't be fit to be its guardian? And now, Andy, don't you think yourself—if you should come into Court and ask the Judge to appoint such a fellow guardian—that you would be sent right away to the madhouse? Now, ses I, Andy, that's jest what the people think, and they intend to stand by Congress in keeping the rebels out, and if you'd only turn and be with them, Andy, in that you'd be all right; but if you don't, ses I, Andy, you'll be ground to mince meat. Ses he, Major, do you think so? Yes, ses I, Andy, I'm sure of it, and with that he took a drink, and asked me to jine him, which, out of sheer respect, I did. Major, ses Andy, did you see an account of the Johnson Club? Ses I, Andy, what upon airth do you want with a club of Copperheads—you in the middle and they all curled up and hissing, ready to give you a dab behind and before? Now, ses I, Andy, this is a plan to catch you. There's Tom F., he'd throw his arms around your neck and palaver you with a stream of blarney strong enough to turn a common sized water wheel, and say: Yes, Mr. President, these extremists are extremely extreme and fanatically fanatic, calling for the exercise of the superior, transcendant and unparalled wisdom which you are known to possess. And then he'l go right off to the old public functionary, (Montgomery Blair) and the rest of them, and cuss and tell them how he was a foolen you, and maken you believe he was in earnest, and then they'l all say, "try him again, Tom, a little more soft sodder and we have him." Why, Andy, ses I, them fellows have the impudence to say youre going to support Clymer for Governor. Now, ses I, Andy, can you stand sich a tarnel barefaced insult? You know, Andy, ses I, when Clymer was a talkin all kinds of hard things about you, and wouldn't let you speak in the Capital of the State, Gen. Geary was a keepin the rebels from hurtin you, and I tell you, now, Andy, ses I, if it hadn't been for Geary, you might have been where Jeff Davis is, and Clymer a been in Congress helpin to make provision for your trial for treason. He called you a tool of Lincoln's, and said you were a usurper; that you were no Governor, and mind you, Andy, ses I, then you had no patronage or power—now, when he finds you the President, he comes a rootin and smellin round the White House for cabbage. Now, don't you see it, ses I, Andy? Ses he, Major, I do—and with that we took another drink of Dr. B's overhotz, and then Andy, in squared right round to me, clutched his fist, and swore by the Eternal he would go for Geary. Now, ses I, Andy, stick to that, and don't guzzle down any more of their Copperhead flattery, and don't let any of them old buzzards roost about the White House. Ses he, Major, I'll keep my eye skinned for that, and then me and him parted.

MAJER JACK DOWNING.

LOUISIANA.—A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, who has recently had an interview with Gen. Phil. Sheridan, reports that the latter expresses himself upon the condition of affairs in his military division as follows:

"He said there was an undoubted change for the worse in the attitude of the South within the last six months, and bad symptoms appeared to be increasing. It now looked as if these infatuated people were once more to precipitate their own misfortune. Nothing could have been more considerate than the disposition of the nation toward its defeated foes, even in the heat of passion and flush of victory; and had the Rebels only manifested a temper correspondingly reasonable, as, indeed, was very natural to be expected after such chastisement, there could have been no further difficulty. The South evidently had no statesmen, else so plain a problem would not continue to be so bungled; for it should be clear that no class, once set free, can long remain disfranchised; and as they ought to have forestalled their foes in giving freedom to that class in war, so afterward common sense ought to have prompted at least the latter prudence in making allies in peace of those with whom they are bound henceforth to live. Instead, however, it appeared certain that the Rebels had learned nothing from experience, and would, in fact, drive their only chances unfriendly hands. The safety of the public peace, and of the private rights of Union men in the South still required the mediation of a sufficient military force; and if called up to give his testimony it should be that the United States troops ought not yet to be removed from the South."

GENERAL NEWS.

—Scarlatina still prevails at Saratoga.

—Wheeling (Va.) has a population of about 17,000.

—A Nashville negro shot a hackman for refusing him a ride.

—The tea drinkers of this country consume 30,000,000 pounds annually.

—Petroleum has been found in Texas, between the Angelina and Neches rivers.

—A girl of fourteen has been abducted from Lafayette, Indiana, by a scissors grinder.

—The first regular shop for the sale of horse meat was opened in Paris on the 9th of July.

—Nearly one thousand gentlemen in Baltimore have organized a rifle shooting company, and purchased grounds and buildings at a cost of over $60,000.

—The flag of the whaleship General Williams, of New London, captured by the pirate Shenandoah in the Pacific, June 27, 1865, has been recovered and returned by the Government to its owners.

—A young man named Jerry Lloyd, stabbed and killed a Mr. and Mrs. Moss, in Rolla county, Missouri, last week. The affair grew out of objections on the part of Moss and his wife to Lloyd visiting their daughter.

—Nachod, in Bohemia, which has figured so prominently in the accounts of the struggle between Austria and Prussia, was the birthplace of the famous Wallenstein. This little town of 3,000 inhabitants has an old church and castle, both of which are connected with the history of his family.

—Fractional currency having become short, owing to the large amount of mutilated that has been redeemed, the Superintendent of the proper Bureau at Washington is now compelled to work all his available force extra hours to keep up with the demand to satisfy the vacancy thus created.

—A French paper speaking of the horrors of London, said quite recently: "Will it be believed, in London a soup made of rotten green walnuts and cats' rivers is eaten and popular in all classes of society." Some of the subscribers to the paper insisted upon further particulars in order that they might avoid this horrible soup when they went to London. The editor said the soup alluded to was called in London walnut catsup.

—When Portland was burned by the British in 1775 an infant but a few weeks old was removed from a house on Fore street and taken out of town for safety. The house was burned down. During the conflagration on the Fourth that same infant was removed from a house erected on the spot where stood the one burned by Mowatt, from which, ninety years ago, she had been removed, and was once more taken to a place of safety. It was the venerable Miss Hanna Thoro.

FRUIT WAX! FRUIT WAX!
FRUIT WAX! FRUIT WAX!
FRUIT WAX! FRUIT WAX!
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FRUIT WAX! FRUIT WAX!
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The best and most reliable article.
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Cheaper than elsewhere in the city.
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AT FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,
AT FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,
AT FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,
AT FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,
No. 81 Market street.
No. 84 Market street,
No. 84 Market street,
Corner of the Diamond and Market street.
Corner of the Diamond and Market street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.—Thursday, the 26th inst., A WHITE COW, with brindle black spots on the neck. Also, on Tuesday, 24th inst., A RED COW, with white on hind legs. A reward of $10 will be paid for the return of both cows to the subscriber. JOHN F. DETKER.
jy31:s86 Duncan street, Minersville, Pa.

LIQUID RENNETT.
1 Gross H. C. Blair's.
The only reliable Liquid Rennet for making, with cream, in a few minutes, Silp, Junket and Whipdish for Summer Desserts. For sale by the dozen, or single bottle, at the Family Grocery Store of
JNO. A. RENSHAW.
jy31 corner Liberty and Bland streets.

SCREWLESS
SHUTTER HINGES,
Cheap and strong, and easier put on than any other hinges in use, at
JOSEPH WOODWELL & CO.,
Corner Wood and Second sts., Pittsburgh.
AGENTS FOR FAIRBANKS' SCALES.
jy31:d&wT

AGENTS WANTED, TO SELL
TRIED AND TRUE;
Or, Love and Loyalty.
The sale will be very large, and agents will find it for their interest to sell this book in preference to any other. Ladies and gentlemen wishing profitable employment will do well to call upon or address
W. HOLLAND & CO.,
jy31:g86 75 Third street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TO LET.—A Desirable Two Story Brick Dwelling, containing six rooms, wide hall, good dry cellar, gas in every room, hot and cold water baths, &c. All in complete order. Only five minutes walk from the Postoffice. Possession can be had immediately.
For further particulars inquire of
JAMES PHELAN,
jy27:g76 No. 24 Fifth street.

BOARDING WANTED—By a gentleman and wife, in either city. FRONT ROOM PREFERRED. Address this Office, stating price, &c., for one day. jy26:g71.

SOMETHING NEW AND VALUABLE.—TUMORS, SACKS or WENS cured without pain or cutting.
I take this opportunity of introducing to the public my newly discovered mode of treatment without the least pain or cutting. I will meet with those afflicted at FARMER'S INN, corner Fourth and Ferry streets, from 8 A. M. to 3 P. M. every day during the week, from the 30th of July to the 3d of August. No cure, no pay. Come all who are afflicted.
jy25:g64:d&w8

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE OR STOLEN.—Thursday, the 26th inst., A WHITE COW, with brindle black spots on the neck. Also, on Tuesday, 24th inst., A RED COW, with white on hind legs. A reward of $10 will be paid for the return of both cows to the subscriber. JOHN F. DETKER.
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W. HOLLAND & CO.,
jy31:g86 75 Third street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TO LET.—A Desirable Two Story Brick Dwelling, containing six rooms, wide hall, good dry cellar, gas in every room, hot and cold water baths, &c. All in complete order. Only five minutes walk from the Postoffice. Possession can be had immediately.
For further particulars inquire of
JAMES PHELAN,
jy27:g76 No. 24 Fifth street.

BOARDING WANTED—By a gentleman and wife, in either city. FRONT ROOM PREFERRED. Address this Office, stating price, &c., for one day. jy26:g71.

SOMETHING NEW AND VALUABLE.—TUMORS, SACKS or WENS cured without pain or cutting.
I take this opportunity of introducing to the public my newly discovered mode of treatment without the least pain or cutting. I will meet with those afflicted at FARMER'S INN, corner Fourth and Ferry streets, from 8 A. M. to 3 P. M. every day during the week, from the 30th of July to the 3d of August. No cure, no pay. Come all who are afflicted.
jy25:g64:d&w8

FOR SALE.—TWO DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS, situated on the corner of HIDEWELL and HAMILTON STREETS, Second Ward, Allegheny, one square from the line of the Allegheny and Manchester Passenger Railway. Inquire of JAMES GODFREY,
jy23:g38 No. 7 Ohio Street, Allegheny.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the report of the viewers for the opening of DAVIS ALLEY, in the City of Allegheny, setting forth the damages and benefits assessed upon the property ad oining, &c., was filed July 16th, 1866, in the District Court of Allegheny county, to which Court appeals from said report may be made within six weeks from the date of filing thereof.
M. A. WOODWARD,
jy17:g4 City Solicitor.

WESTERN MILITARY INSTITUTE, NEAR DAYTON, OHIO.—aptain JAMES M. LOCKE, Superintendent. Captain C. R. SIVERS, U. S. A., Commandant. The next session of this Institution will open on SEPTEMBER 11th, 1866. Circulars can be had at the Book Store of A. H. English & Co., where also persons desiring further information can confer with Rev. SAMUEL FINDLEY, Professor in the institute, from 10 A. M. to 12 M. daily, till August 4th, prox. jy21:g54.TTS

PITTSBURGH AND OAKLAND GREENHOUSES.
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
(Successors to John Murdoch, Jr.,)
NURSERYMEN AND FLORISTS, Pittsburgh, Pa., will direct attention to their extensive stock of FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, EVERGREENS, GRAPE VINES AND GREENHOUSE PLANTS.
Pittsburgh and Oakland Passenger Cars run to the Greenhouse every 15 minutes. jy20:s24

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.—Holders are hereby notified that the interest coupons on above bonds, due August 1st, 1866, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation and delivery at the First National Bank, Pittsburgh. JNO. H. PAGE, Jr.,
jy17:g57TS Treasurer.

BREWERS, ATTENTION.—FOR SALE.—150 good second hand ALE BARRELS AND HALVES will be sold at a bargain.
HENRY REA, Jr.,
jy25:TT&S 285 Liberty, opposite Seventh street.

STRAY COW.—Came to the subscribers residence, living at the end of Sharpsburg bridge, on Thursday evening last, a RED COW, with white face, about nine years old. The owner can have her away, or she will be sold according to law.
jy24:g67 GEORGE HENDERSON.

MONEY TO LOAN.—$21,000 on Bond and Mortgage; $2,000 on No. 1 Commercial Paper.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
jy20 No. 102 Fourth street.

PRUNES AND PLUMS.—3 casks Turkish Prunes; 100 kegs French Plums, just received and for sale by
REA & BRO.,
jy28 No. 126 and 128 Wood street.

CHERRIES.—100 Cases Fresh Cherries, in two pound cans, just received and for sale by
REYMER & BROS.
jy24 No. 126 and 128 Wood street.

NEW SOUTHERN WHEAT.—Two cars to arrive and for sale by
H. KNOX & SON.
jy24

2 CARS MILWAUKEE CLUB, to arrive and for sale by
H. KNOX & SON.
jy24

CHOICE BRANDS Family Flour on hand and for sale by
H. KNOX & SON, Diamond, Allegheny.
jy24

PLASTER.—100 bbls. for sale by
HENRY H. COLLINS.

LUBRICATING OIL.—50 barrels very superior.
HENRY H. COLLINS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.,)
Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities,
Foreign Exchange,
Gold, Silver and Coupons.
COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between THOMAS, JAMES and ROBERT WILSON, under the name and style of WILSON & BROS.,
Was Dissolved by Mutual Consent,
on the 28th inst., Thomas retiring. The affairs of the late firm will be settled by J. & R. H. WILSON, who will continue the business of
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING
AS HERETOFORE, AT
24 Federal Street, Allegheny City.
jy31:g81

WM. L. SANFORD,
General Commission Merchant,
AND DEALER IN GRAIN,
CHILICOTHE, Ohio.
Having completed arrangements for shelling, by steam, 100 bushels of Corn per day, and 150 bushels of Corn Meal, respectfully solicits patronage.
All orders promptly attended to at lowest rates.
☞ Address, WM. L. SANFORD,
jy31:g81 Box 182, Chilicothe, Ohio.

SOLDIERS'
CLAIMS FOR BOUNTY, &c.
The undersigned will collect all bounties, back pay and pensions due soldiers under the acts of Congress or State laws.
Congress has just passed an act equalizing bounties, under which veteran soldiers are entitled to bounty of from $100 to $200.
JOHN S. LAMBIE,
A. M. BROWN,
Attorneys at Law,
jy31:s82:d&w Office, No. 114 Fifth street, PITTSBURGH.

MANSFIELD LOTS
FOR SALE.
FIFTY VERY DESIRABLE LOTS adjoining the village of Mansfield, on Chartiers Creek, will be offered at Public Sale on SATURDAY, August 4th, at 10 o'clock A. M., in size, these lots range from one acre and a half to ordinary sized building lots. Liberal terms given.
Persons in the city wishing to attend the sale will take the Mansfield Accommodation train, leaving the Union Depot at 10 A. M. and get off at "Cemetery Crossing." Trains returning to this city will stop at this Station at 12:30 and 5 P. M.
For further information, enquire of
J. L. MARSHALL,
jy31:g84 139 LIBERTY STREET.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD
CHANGE OF TIME.
On and after WEDNESDAY, 1st, 1866, trains will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh Depot, corner Pike and Canal streets, as follows:

	Leaves.	Arrives.
First Kiskiminitis Accomod'n.	6:30 A. M.	12:20 P. M.
Mail, to and from Mahoning,	7:00 A. M.	6:00 P. M.
First Hulton Accommodation.	9:00 A. M.	11:20 A. M.
Parnas us do	11:05 A. M.	2:00 P. M.
Second Kiskiminitis Accom'n	1:30 P. M.	
Second Hulton do	2:30 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
Express, to and from Mahoning	4:00 P. M.	10:05 A. M.
Third Hulton Accommodation.	6:05 P. M.	9:00 A. M.
Fourth do do.	6:9 P. M.	8:45 P. M.
Soda Works do	do	9:00 A. M.

The Sunday Church Train leaves Soda Works Station at 8:10 A. M., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 1:00 P. M., reaching Soda Works at 2:50 P. M.
jy31 H. BLACKSTONE, Supt.

THE
FORT PITT FOUNDRY.
CHARLES KNAP NEPHEWS
MANUFACTURERS OF
HEAVY ORDNANCE,
AND ALL KINDS OF HEAVY CASTINGS.
Special attention paid to ROLLING MILL WORK, BLAST MACHINERY and REPORTS.
REPAIRS attended to promptly.
As heretofore, the best materials will always be used at this Foundry.
Having disposed of our old patterns, we are prepared, with NEW AND IMPROVED patterns, constructed under the supervision of Mr. ERNEST, to furnish NAIL MACHINES at short notice. jy30

NEW PATTERNS
ENGLISH BRUSSELS CARPETS,
IMPORTED BY
McFARLAND & COLLINS.
We have now landing in New York, per steamer Marathon, the first arrival of our importation for Fall of
CROSBY'S CELEBRATED
Tapestry and Body Brussels Carpets.
We have selected the patterns with great care, expressly for our city trade, and can offer our customers styles that are not to be found elsewhere, and the LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES of the New York and Boston markets.
McFARLAND & COLLINS,
jy27 71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET.

E. MEGRAW & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN ALL KINDS OF
TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGARS,
No. 31 St. Clair Street.
Factory, 53 AND 55 HAND STREET. jy28:g70

MONUMENTS, TOMB STONES,
STATUARY,
BUSTS,
FOUNTAINS,
ARCHITECTURAL DECORATIONS, DESIGNS,
AND MODELS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
At the Most Reasonable Rates.
I. BROOME,
jy26:g60 92 Penn Street, Pittsburgh.

GRAND PIC-NIC
FOR THE BENEFIT OF A
WOUNDED SOLDIER,
R. W. RAMSAY, Late of 8th Pa. Res.,
AT
GLENWOOD GROVE,
Friday, August 3, 1866.
Connellsville cars will leave the foot of Ross street, at 7, 8:30 and 11 A. M., and 1 and 6:10 P. M. Return Trains—At 9:45 and 7 o'clock P. M.
jy23:g60

RUSSELL ERRETT.....WILLIAM ANDERSON.
ERRETT & ANDERSON,
Book and Job Printers,
Will continue the Book and Job Printing business in all its branches, at the
GAZETTE STEAM
JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,
84 Fifth St., Gazette Building.
And respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.
jy16:f99

W. H. GARRARD.....D. A. BOOTH.....W. T. GARRARD.
POINT MALT HOUSES.
W. H. GARRARD & CO.,
Malsters, Grain & Hop Dealers,
No. 17 Water Street, and
Nos. 5 and 7 Penn Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ The highest market price paid for WHEAT, BARLEY, RYE, CORN and OATS. jy18:g16

R. J. FLEMING,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Fruit Cans, Glass and Earthen Jars,
Of every description, and manufacturer of
Tin Fruit Cans.
Office, 139 WOOD STREET,
(AT FLEMING'S HAT STORE,)
jy20:g78 PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR RENT.
A FRAME HOUSE,
With seven rooms and hall, good stable, excellent water at the door; situated on the old Washington road, about five miles from the city. Possession immediately.
For further particulars, enquire of
G. J. TOWER,
jy22:d3t 104 Fourth Street.

ROOFING MATERIALS.
Cement, Pitch, Felt, Paraffine Varnish and Black Paint,
Manufactured and for sale as cheap as any other house in the country, by
A. A. HAY & CO.,
jy21:g68 711 Smith's Wharf, Baltimore.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BATES & BELL,
21 Fifth Street.
ARE OPENING
AN ASSORTED STOCK OF
NEW DRY GOODS.
BATES & BELL.

LUBRICATING OILS.
TWIN CITY OIL COMPANY,
Office, 204 Penn Street,
F. A. SMITH, Secretary.
MANUFACTURE
Head Light Oil, Boiler Oil,
Engine Oil No. 1, Machinery Oil for Cars,
do. do. 2, Lard Oil for Cars,
jy23:g80 Mill Grease.

DAY, McABOY & SPANG,
PROPRIETORS OF
IRON CITY HAME WORKS.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 45 Wood and 102 and 104 Third St,
IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN
Saddlery Hardware and Trimming,
And Manufacturers of all varieties of
Superior Wood and Iron Hames,
Wrought Post Bits, Ring Bits, Snaffles, Brandoons, Wheel Bits, Mullen Bits, &c., &c. Keep also on hand a full and complete assortment of goods in their line, all of which they offer at as fair prices, and on as good terms as are offered by any house in the trade EAST OR WEST. my24:d3t

Notice to Invalid Pensioners.
ALL INVALID PENSIONERS who are now receiving a pension of $6 per month, are
Entitled to from $15 to $25,
According to rate of disability, under act of June 6th, 1866. Apply at once, or address
B. F. BROWN,
Late Local Claim Agt., U. S. Sanitary Com'sn,
jy11:s60 61 Fourth Street, Pittsburgh.

ED. KAYLOR, Pres't.....W. S. M'ELROY, Sec'y.
PITTSBURGH BOLT COMPANY.
WE ARE PREPARED to make all kinds of Bolts, from ¼ to 3 inches in diameter.

JOINT BOLTS,	CAR BOLTS,
PLOW BOLTS,	CARRIAGE BOLTS,
BUILDING BOLTS,	FOUNDATION BOLTS,
SPLICE BOLTS,	SET SCREWS,
NUT WASHERS,	&c., &c.

Corner Morton and Butler Sts., Ninth Ward. Order left at Fort Pitt Foundry.
jy9:d3m
General Blacksmithing promptly attended to.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 25th, 1866.
SALE OF PUBLIC ANIMALS.
Will be sold at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, on the 30TH DAY OF JULY, at the Government Yard, corner Fayette and Garrison alleys, in this city, the following
SIX HORSES,
FOURTEEN MULES.
The above animals are in fine condition, and pronounced by judges as very superior. They are the best that will be offered for sale by the Government at this place.
Animals sold singly. Sale to commence at 10 A. M. TERMS—Cash. By order of
O. O'ROSS,
jy20:g75 Lieut. Col. and Dep. Q. M. Gen.

MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF venditioni exponas, issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, to me directed, I will expose at Public Sale, at the Custom House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, the 6th day of August, 1866, at 9 o'clock P. M., the
STEAMBOAT SPRAY.
Her boats, machinery, tackle, apparel and furniture, as she now is at the Pittsburgh Wharf, seized and attached at the suit of A. Packard, G. F. Scott, et al.
Terms of sale—Cash, Government funds.
J. A. MURDOCH, U. S. Marshal.
Pittsburgh, July 23d, 1866. jy24:g81

H. J. LANCE,
SILK AND WOOLEN
DYER AND SCOURER,
ALSO,
Chintz Window Curtains and Chair Covers Cleaned & Reglazed without unpacking.
Nos. 35 and 37 Third Street,
Between Wood and Smithfield,
my19:a72 PITTSBURGH, PA.

BANK EXCHANGE
RESTAURANT,
H. SCHILD, Proprietor.
No. 90 Third St., Pittsburgh.
GENTLEMEN'S DINING ROOMS.
All the luxuries of the season. Choice Liquors, Segars, &c. Private Dining Rooms up stairs.
jy20:g27

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
OFFICE PITTSBURGH AND BOSTON MINING CO., PITTSBURGH, July 4th, 1866.
THE PITTSBURGH AND BOSTON MINING COMPANY has declared a dividend of THREE DOLLARS PER SHARE, payable on and after Monday, the 6th day of August next, to Stockholders, as recorded at the close of business on Saturday, the 28th inst. THOS. M. HOWE,
jy25:g82 Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH IRON WORKS.
J. PAINTER & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Iron Bucket, Tub and Trunk HOOPS AND SHEETS,
jy16:d39 PITTSBURGH, PA.

GENERAL DRAUGHTING OFFICE.
H. P. GENGEMBRE, Civil Engineer, Chemist and Solicitor of PATENTS, No. 13 ST. CLAIR STREET, Post Office Box 688. Residence, 14 Hay street, PITTSBURGH, PA. jel4:d16

EVERSON, PRESTON & CO.,
PENNSYLVANIA
IRON WORKS,
Warehouse, Nos. 165 and 167 First street, opposite Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Pa.
jel6:d40

FIRE BRICK AND CLAY.—In store and for sale all kinds
FIRE BRICK AND HAWS JOHNSTOWN CLAY.
At the Warehouse, Nos. 366 and 368 Penn street.
DAV. CRAWFORD.
jy16-f91

FIRST ARRIVAL OF
New Wheat at the Pearl Steam Mill.
We are just in receipt of a prime lot of new Southern Wheat, which we are now manufacturing into Flour, expressly for family use, to which we invite the attention of the trade.
jy20-g80 R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PITTSBURGH, PA., July 2, 1866.
BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, notice is hereby given that the ADDITIONAL STOCK authorized shall, until further notice, be assigned to subscribers at the rate of SIXTY-SIX DOLLARS for each share.
jy16:d&w2 H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.

D. L. PATTERSON & CO.
MANCHESTER SAW MILLS,
Between Beaver street and Ohio River, Manchester.
Orders for all kinds of Lumber for building boat sliding, deck plank, lath railings &c.
my14:d&w

JAMES W. RALPH,
ARCHITECT,
Prepares EXPLICIT DRAWINGS and SPECIFICATIONS for all kinds of buildings, and super intends their erection, if desired. Office, Second street, between Market and Wood streets, ALLEGHENY.
jy21:d72

WATER PIPES—4,000 ft. Second WATER PIPE, from 2 to 6 inches diameter, for sale by
HENRY H. COLLINS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been appointed Receiver for the firm of PORTER R. FRIEND & CO., by the District Court of Allegheny County, will sell, at public sale, on the premises, on the 1st day of AUGUST, 1866, without reserve, to the highest bidder, the following described property, being the well-known
WAMPUM FURNACE,
Situate at Wampum Station, on the Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad, 41 miles northeast of Pittsburgh, with 33 acres of land, more or less, abounding with Iron Ore, Coal, Lime Stone, Fire Clay, &c., and with never failing springs

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, &c

AT

EATON'S.

JUST RECEIVED, A FULL LINE OF

Buff Lisle Gloves,
Buff Lisle Gloves,
Buff Lisle Gloves,
White Lisle Gloves,
White Lisle Gloves.
White Lisle Gloves,

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Ladies' and Misses' Hosiery,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

AT

Wholesale and Retail

E. H. EATON'S,

17 Fifth Street.

jy27

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Trimmings, Notions,

AND FANCY GOODS,

Have just received the LARGEST and HANDSOMEST stock of YARNS ever brought to this city, to which they call the attention of Storekeepers and Knitters. The stock consists in part of

Boston, Germantown and Country

YARNS,

In WHITE, BLACK, SCARLET, SOLFERINO, BROWN, PURPLE, CLOUDED, DRABS, MAGENTA, AMORINE, CHINCHILLA, BLUE DE LYON, MEXICAN AND AZULINE BLUES.

☞ WHOLESALE BUYERS SUPPLIED A EASTERN PRICES. jy28

SUMMER GOODS AT

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,

19 Fifth Street.

We have now on hand and are opening daily

Fine Traveling Bags,
Sun Umbrellas,
Fine Parasols,
Silk and Linen Furs,
Best Kid Gloves,
Cotton Hosiery,
Fine English Ribbon,
Rich Betting and Buckles,
Berlin Gloves and Lace Mitts,
Bugle Bottons and Gimps,
Rich Guipure Lace,
Embroideries and Laces,

THE "STAR SHIRT" a full assortment just opened.
GAUZE MERINO SKIRTS for summer wear.
BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRTS, all sizes.

Merchants and Dealers

Will find our Wholesale Department well filled with seasonable goods at Lowest Prices.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 Fifth Street,

Our store will be closed daily at 5 P. M., except Saturdays. jy21-g3d

AT

JOS. HORNE & CO'S.

SUN-DOWN, SUNBEAM AND DERBY HATS, MAY QUEEN, DEW DROPS, GIPSIE, DAISIES, PETTICOAT AND FASHION HATS.

CRIP, HAIR, STRAW BONNETS in new shapes, Frames, in all the fashionable styles.

RIBBONS, plain, figured and checked, all widths.

FLOWERS, WREATHS, BUDS and ROSES.

STRAW GOODS, TRIMMINGS and ORNAMENTS.

Millinery Goods.

SWISS, CHECKS, BRILLIANT, NAINSOOKS, TARLTANS, CAMBRIC MUSLINS, LINENS, and a full assortment of

WHITE GOODS.

REAL AND IM. CHUNY LACE COLLARS, REAL AND IM. VAL. LACE COLLARS, REAL POINTE LACE COLLARS, SETTS and HANDKERCHIEFS, TRIMMING LACES, FLOUNCING, SWISS and CAMBRIC EDGE AND INSERTINGS, LINEN COLLARS, CUFFS AND SETTS, Hosiery, &c.

Puff Illusion, Swiss and French Cambric Waists.

FARIS RUFFLINGS AND SHIRTING, COLLARS, SETTS, EDGINGS, FRILLINGS and EMBROIDERIES, DRESS GOODS, SILK GIMPS AND CHUNY LACE, GALLOONS, FANCY BRAID, BUTTON, BALL AND DROP TRIMMINGS.

Bead Streamers, Ornaments and Setts.

BUTTONS.

In the choicest styles in BEAD, SILK, FANCY CROTCHET, BLACK AND WHITE PEARL, IMPERIAL, JET, CRYSTAL, GLASS AND GAMEplain and pointed.

CORSET-NETS, COILS, HAIR PUFFS AND ROLLS; DUPLEX ELLIPTIC and BONTON HOOP SKIRTS; BELTS, BELTINGS, CLASPS AND BUCKLES; BANDS to match dress trimmings, to ivory; SUMMER UNDERWEAR, for ladies and gents; SHIRT FRONTS, "STAR" SHIRTS, TIES, SCARFS, SUSPENDERS, SPANISH TIES in new shades, TRAVELLING BAGS and SATCHELS; HAIR BRUSHES; COMBS; and a

FULL LINE OF NOTIONS.

ALL AT POPULAR PRICES.

Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

jel5:d24

C. ARBUTHNOT. W. T. SHANNON. J. G. STEPHENSON.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

No. 115 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Have just opened a large stock of

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods.

Adapted to the present season's trade, which they offer at the LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.

NEW PRINTS,	FARMER'S AND MECHANICS' CASSIMERES,
DELAINES, LAWNS,	JEANS, CLOTHS,
GINGHAMS,	LINENS, DRILLS,
WHITE GOODS,	BLEACHED and
DRESS GOODS,	BROWN SHEETINGS
SHAWLS, BALMORALS	and SHIRTINGS.
NOTIONS,	
COTTONADES,	

Burlaps, Cotton and Linen Duck, &c.

Merchants are invited to call and examine our stock and prices. jy11

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(LATE WILSON, CARR & CO.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 94 Wood St.,

(Third house above Diamond Alley,)

je8:d3 PITTSBURGH, PA.

COAL, COKE, &c.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Having removed their Office to

No. 567 Liberty Street.

(Lately City Flour Mill, SECOND FLOOR.

Are now prepared to furnish good Youghiogheny

LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK.

At the lowest Market price.

☞ All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly. my25:925

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,

DEALER IN

Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal

And Manufacturers of

Coal, Slack, and Desulphurized Coke.

OFFICE AND YARD,

Corner of Butler and Morton Street, near Canal, and on Second Street, near Duck No. 1, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Families and Manufacturers supplied with the best article of Coal or Coke at the lowest cash rates.

Orders left at any of the yards will receive prompt attention. my25-925

PAINTING.

JOHN T. GRAY,

HOUSE AND SIGN

PAINTER, GRAINER AND GLAZIER,

No. 54 Hand St., Pittsburgh.

Plain and Ornamental Signs of every description done to order. All work done promptly at reasonable rates. je15:67

WILLIAM H. BROWN,

(Late of the firm of BROWN & MORROW,)

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

North-east corner of Third and Market streets,

PITTSBURGH.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, JULY 31, 1866.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Additional Local Matters on First Page.

The Homeopathic Hospital.

MESSRS. EDITORS GAZETTE: "Second Ward, No. 2," in your paper of yesterday, endeavors to confuse things generally by crying out "opposition to the progress of homeopathy," "reckless and exaggerated statements," "spirit ill at ease," "much mortified at the results of the action of certain members of Council, and the exposure which followed," with other bewildering statements lavishly and recklessly thrown in without regard to exhausting his stock of elegant supplies.

He further garnishes his reply with "that this gentleman reflected," "that the Doctors of this School have a way peculiar to themselves and do not consult with persons of the temper and manner of 'Second ward.'"

Now, I submit, whether such a wonderful display of "glittering generalities" is at all in reply to the objection raised by the "Second ward" as to the injudicious selection of sites both as regards salubrity and location in a thickly populated neighborhood. No disparaging remark was made as to the practice of the Homeopathic School, nor is the writer prepared to advise upon such a subject, yet No. 2 imagines that every sentence in the communication breathes hostility to his favorite school. This is a gratuitous assumption on his part, and harthens him in such a manner as to render his "spirit ill at ease." With all due respect to No. 2, we must most respectfully differ from his diffusive style of reply and most emphatically from his selection of the hospital site, and so thought the city Councils as to the location, and so they think still.

In regard to the action of members of councils in their individual capacity different from their corporate action, allow me to inform No. 2 that the subject was brought before the common council at the first regular meeting after their course was known, and had produced its effect before the Legislature, and I believe every member present who has signed, gracefully acknowledged his error, some saying they were the dupes of misplaced confidence, and others that they had signed a the instance of two homeopathic students who were scouring the city in a one horse buggy, frantically proclaiming they were persecutes because they were homeopathists, and made the most imploring appeals until they obtained all the signatures.

As to the doctors not consulting "Second Ward" that is the fault of the faculty and the misfortune of the public, for "Second Ward," would never have been guilty of locating a hospital in such a place.

"No. 2" vauntingly proclaims that under the rules, patients with infectious diseases are not admitted, but forgets to tell that this rule may be repealed at any regular meeting of the Board. So much for the fairness of No. 2, "trying to make his readers believe that small pox will not be admitted, when the Board at their first meeting may make a different rule, and direct that they shall be admitted.

No. 2 says "that well regulated hospitals have never been known to be centres from which diseases of any description have been propagated," but the gentleman permit me to call his attention to a statement published in the European papers last spring, that from a cholera hospital in Ancona, Italy, this disease was carried out among the people, hundreds died, and were panic stricken, those who were able fled, and the town was literally depopulated.

Again, can No. 2 quiet the alarm of the people in the neighborhood of his hospital, when they hear the very groans of those dying with cholera or small-pox, and patients so afflicted must be taken in when the Board or Director so order. Within twenty feet of the hospital question is the dwelling of a widow lady, who has resided there for a number of years, who by her energy, industry and business capacity, has succeeded in building up and maintaining a business that enables her to maintain, educate and bring up her boys and girls to occupy respectable positions in society. The windows of her dining room open into the yard of the hospital, and from the close proximity, she is quite uneasy about the safety of her children, and will have to move from the place, although the stand suits her admirably. There is the case of another widow who has kept boarding house on Second street for a number now, and fears her boarders will leave on account of the hospital.

"No. 2," in all probability, will think all very unreasonable, but nevertheless men and women will judge for themselves.

Gentlemen and ladies, living at a distance of several miles, with spacious, elegant apartments, with broad acres surrounding their splendid mansions, with all the luxuries and wealth can place at their disposal, may well recline upon their velvet cushions and pronounce these city people very much excited, while there is hardly one but would flee from the apprehended danger were the case reversed.

But the Hospital is in our midst. We must do the best we can, and, in conclusion, if the undersigned has said anything that would give offence, he disclaims any such intention, and hopes that the corporation may be more fortunate in its future efforts than it displayed in its selection of a site.

SECOND WARD.

Changes in the Cabinet—Police Removals.

In the editorial department of our paper has been noted, from time to time, the changes which have recently taken place in the Cabinet of the President of the United States. In attending to local affairs, however, we have heretofore neglected to make note of changes in the staff of the Chief Magistrate of our city. The changes in the Presidential Cabinet have been caused by resignation, brought about by a disapproval of the Copperhead Johnson policy. There have been two changes in the city staff. Mayor McCarthy, one by resignation, and in the case of the other the word "dismissed" will apply. In other words, of the last police Board, Frederick Kreps has tendered his resignation, and Mr. A. L. Gribben informed that his services were no longer required—for what reason we are not duly informed.

Lecture by Rev. M. B. Miller.

It will be remembered that Prof. Miller delivered a lecture some weeks ago in the First Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, giving an accurate description of a number of stones, relics of ancient times, found in several mounds near Newark, Ohio. These stones contain inscriptions in plain Hebrew characters, one of them having the ten commandments complete. Every one who enjoyed the opportunity of hearing the first lecture was delighted with it, and surprised at the irrefutable suggestion that this continent was once inhabited by a Jewish population, and that more than two thousand years ago. This lecture of thrilling interest and importance is to be repeated this (Tuesday,) evening, at a quarter before eight, in the First U. P. Church, Allegheny, (Dr. Prestley's.) Tickets 25 cents, to be had at the book stores and at the door.

W. J. Holland & Co., the enterprising publishers of books and engravings, have secured with a view to publish a story of our great rebellion, written by the wife of one of our generals in Sherman's army, a loyal southern woman of undoubting breaking out of the war, who lives with her husband while in the army. The book is a thrilling account of what she has herself seen and known of heroism, daring and suffering—a large array of facts and some fiction, making a book of intensely thrilling interest, and is, we believe, the first "Story of the War," given to the public. The book is now ready, and can be seen at the office of Mr. Ellas, No. 75 Third street. It is finely illustrated and handsomely published, and will be welcomed by the loyal masses of our country.

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A Coal Digger Sued.—John Davis appeared before Justice Barker, of South Pittsburgh, yesterday, and made oath against Dennis Laughery for assault and battery. The parties are coal diggers, and Davis alleges that during a "strike" that took place among the coal diggers sometime since for an increase of wages, Laughery struck Davis with a shovel in the head, inflicting a fearful wound which has not yet healed. The magistrate assigned the reason for not prosecuting before as that Laughery went to West Columbia, Mason county, Virginia, and did not return until Saturday. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

Selection.—Burgess Saulsbury, of Birmingham, issued a warrant yesterday for the arrest of George Lariner on a charge of seduction, preferred against him by Mary Jane Manns. The prosecutrix resides in Mifflin township, and has not yet attained her seventeenth year. Lariner is an employee of the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad Company, but since Saturday he has absented himself from the city, doubtless learning that legal steps were being taken to bring him to judgment.

Healthful Amusement.—An exciting game of quoits took place in the jail yard last evening, between Warden White and his assistant, Wm. Smith, and Richmard Perry and Johnny Small, the two latter coming off victorious. The game was exciting, and considerable skill displayed, but "when we were in the city" we saw Col. Gallupe and Capt. Young, of the "five weights" do much a better pitch of the "five weights" do much a better pitch of the "five weights" do much a better pitch

PH. R. MERTZ,

Banker and Broker,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

All descriptions of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.

London and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.

Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY, July 30, 1866.

The New York stock quotations to-day, were as follows: Gold, 147¾; 1881s, 109¾; old 5-20s, 108¾@108⅝; new ditto, 109¾@109⅝; 10-40s, 98½; 7-30s 105⅝@105⅞. Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R., 86½; Fort Wayne, 101¾; Erie, 65¾; Western Telegraph, 57½;

—The following statement exhibits the business of the Pittsburgh Clearing House for the week closing on Saturday, July 28:;

	Exchanges.	Balances.
July 23	$327,728 89	$84,886 01
July 24	306,157 98	101,580 0
July 25	273,450 92	69,698 2
July 26	348,227 76	55,759 66
July 27	353,259 60	59,610 1
July 28	244,195 69	60,067 42
Total	$1,535,960 89	$430,308 45

—The dispatches by the Atlantic Telegraph confirmed the rumors of an armistice between the belligerents of Germany, and, as was predicted last week, our securities have run up 1½ per cent, and gold has declined—being at one time as low as 144, and as high as 148¾. Congress having failed to pass a tax bill, importers can now take their goods out of bond, at their own convenience, and gold may decline still further, and our securities advance still more in Europe.

—The New York *Herald*, of the 25th, contains the following in regard to the influence of English finances upon United States bonds:

The facilities the directors of the Bank of England give unstinted its rate of discount at ten per cent, and that the failure of the Birmingham Banking Company had occurred just previous to the steamer's sailing, shows that confidence among the financial community is not yet firmly re-established, and that the Bank of England at least is acting on the defensive. The advance of our securities in the face of this is a highly favorable feature, and a further rise seems probable. Judging from the appearance of the markets on this side, however, the continued advance of Five Twenties on the London Stock Exchange will not be likely to materially lower the price of gold here, although it will, as a matter of course, promote the export of bonds. The preponderance of our imports over our exports in value is too great not to create a balance against us, which must be met by shipments of securities, and consequently for some time to come we shall have to ship gold in addition.

It is quite considered certain (says the New York *Tribune* of Saturday) that Congress will not tinker the funding scheme, the bank laws or the currency any further this session. Upon this assumption capitalists are again at work, and buying for an advance is becoming popular again. The theory put forth by leading members that the currency should be increased and not decreased, finds great favor with borrowers of money, and a ram pant speculation promises to be developed.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Money quiet and steady, at five per cent. Sterling dull and heavy, at 109¾@109⅝. Gold lower, opening at 147, and closing at 147¼.

Governments active and 3@⅛ better.

Freights to Liverpool heavy.

Weekly Bank Statement—Loans, 256,612,871, increase, 617,053; specie, 9,701,340, decrease, 1,156,607; circulation, 27,244,981, decrease, 334,039; deposits, 231,862,926, increase, 1,563,847; legal tender, 8,703,854, decrease, 4,130,825.

The *Commercial's* money article says: The effect of the continual advance in 5-20's in Europe has been to stimulate the market for Governments here. Foreign bankers have been buyers to a moderate extent, of old 5-20's, using an advance with which all the other securities sympathized after the bourse. It was found that the advance brought out a large number. Sellers and financiers of the market reacted 5@⅜ of % offered at 108¾.

The Stock market continues active and buoyant. The transactions in the leading roads are large and generally at an advance. The Money market shows a steady increase of ease. The banks are receiving heavy amounts quietly at 4 ⅌ cent., but keep up 5 ⅌ cent. as the regular counter rate. Discounts are quiet. The demand for paper is very active, but the supply is very limited. Prime names range at 5@6 ⅌ cent.

Stocks nearly; Fort Wayne and Chicago, 102; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 86½; Cleveland and Toledo, 115¾; Chicago and Northwestern, 36¾; do. preferred, 68¾; Illinois Central, 112; Michigan Southern, 90¾; Michigan Central, 111; Reading, 113½; Hudson, 119⅝; Erie, 66¼; New York Central, 103; Boston Water Power, 33; Western Union Telegraph, 56¼; 6s, 1881, Coupons 110; United States 6s, 1868, 109; 4-20s registered, 1862, 105⅞; 10-40 Coupons, 98¾; 7-30s, 1st series, 104⅝; 2d series, 104⅝; New Jersey Central, 118¾, Alton and Terre Haute, preferred, 60¾.

At the four o'clock open Board to-day sales were made at the following prices: Erie, 66¾; Michigan Southern and Lake Shore Island, 90¾; Illinois Central, 123⅝; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 87; Cleveland & Toledo, 116; Chicago & Rock Island, 102¾; Chicago & Northwestern, 36¾; do. preferred, 68¾; Fort Wayne & Chicago, 102¾. The Gold closed at 147¼. The Money market remains very quiet.

The *Post's* money article says the prevailing opinion is that the success of the Atlantic cable will tend to equalize prices. Increased animation has been imparted to government bonds by the prospects of peace, and the same cause has depressed gold. The foreign market is quiet at 5 per cent. on call. The discount demand is small. Stocks active, with an upward tendency. After the board, New York Central was 103; Erie, 66¾; Hudson River and 119; Michigan Central, 110¾; Michigan Southern, 84¾; Illinois Central, 122¾.

The bank statement shows an increase in loans of $547,053; decrease in specie of $1,156,607; decrease of circulation, of $334,039; increase of deposits of $1,358,847; increase in legal tenders of $4,130,825.

Detroit Lumber Market.

DETROIT, July 28.—There is a slight abatement perceptable in the demand for the week past from yards, and manufacturers are hoping to be able to stock up a little with a better assortment of lumber preparatory for the fall trade. The request for shipment, which consists almost wholly of the upper qualities, continues without abatement in quantities, or at least is equal to the ability to supply. This is evidenced in the still large demand there is for vessels, and in the ruling rates for freights. The former as yet continues unabated, while the latter are stiff, and have been during the last week or ten days tending upwards. Although quotations have not been advanced by dealers, they are yet firmly resting existing; among them, in view not only of the present trade, which is far in excess of that of the same period of any former year, but of the largely increased demand in prospect this fall, which is thought must eventuate in an advance in prices. For this reason manufacturers are unwilling sellers at present rates, and buyers, entertaining similar views, are quite anxious to obtain stocks before this change takes place. This condition already has its influence in stiffening prices, and in now and then effecting a transaction to a large and desirable lot at advanced rates. As evidence of this we report a sale of a half a million of the shores upper qualities as they run from the saw, at $45 per M, delivered on the dock or the manufacturer at Thunder Bay. This is considered full $3 better than any sale ever effected before. The same party has purchases in this market of the same quality at $45 which is evidently a far better bargain for the buyer by at least $2@3 per M, provingagain how wide we have to often stated, that the trout is the cheapest lumber market for buyers upon the lakes.—*Tribune.*

Boston Wool Market.

BOSTON, July 28.—The wool market is very dull and prices for nearly all grades have a downward tendency. Transactions have again been light, so far as the general trade is concerned, but several good sizes have been put upon the market at exceedingly tempting figures, have been taken by consumers during the past week.

As a natural consequence, we hear strong holders, who do not press sales, complaining that the wool brokers are breaking down the market. In this connection we think the selling policy is the sound one, and that wool cannot recover. But it is yet too early in the season to jump at this conclusion; the Fall goods market has not yet fairly opened, and there is still a special wool tariff bill pending before Congress.

If this dead lock continues the receipts will soon begin to fall off. It is of no use to send forward wool limited by consignors at rates which precludes the possibility of sales. Many of the lots now arriving are laid down at a cost considerably above current rates here and can only be sold at loss to owners.

Sales of domestic for the week foot up some 500,000 lbs, at a range of 45@80c for fleece and 35@80c for the various grades of pulled.—*Bulletin.*

Flour Trade of Milwaukee.

Most of the flour made and shipped from Milwaukee, Wisconsin, is from spring wheat, and especially sought after by exporters and bakers. Heretofore, owing to the limited quantity of white wheat suitable for the production of choicest grades of family flour, the mills have not devoted much attention to the best grades, until within the past year. The result of their efforts has been to secure a reputation for Milwaukee flour and wheat equal to that enjoyed by the millers of Michigan and the Canadas, connected, as Milwaukee is with the East, West and South, her facilities for distributing the flour made, and respected there, are second to no lake city. We present a few statistics of the flour manufacturing interests of the Cream City, the names of the mills and their daily productions:

New Mill	600	Phœnix Mill	250
Atlantic Mill	400	Kilbourn Mill	200
Three Star Mill	400	Eagle Mill	150
River City Mill	400	Star Mill	150
Yellow Warehouse	300	Upper Mill	100
Empire Mill	400		

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The following are the jobbers' prices: The market is not fully opened. Brown sheetings—Appleton A, width 36, 23; do. C, width 36, 18; do. D, width 36, 22; do. E, width 37, 14; Augusta, width 36, 21; do., width 30, 16½; Broadway, width 36, 21½. Shirtings—D. L. Standard Dress Shirts, No. 25, per dozen, $16; No. 150, per dozen, $25; No. 200, per dozen, $27; No. 400, per dozen, $37.50. Paper Collars—Metropolitan Cellar Company: Double Ply, Extra Corrugated, Silver Corrugated, $16 to $18; Garrote Extra, Silver Corrugated, French Emperor, Goldsmith, Hoffman & Co. Patent Perception Proof, Byron, $25; Shakspeare, 40; Cuffs, 30, less 20 per cent. Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic, per dozen hoops, $7@$8; Bradley's Empress Trail, per dozen hoops, $4@5; Myers' I. X. L., wide tapes, 60@$1,10; Myers' I. X. L., narrow tapes, 45@75c.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, July 30, 1866.

The produce markets continue dull and neglected, with but little doing, except in a retail way, while prices remain nominally unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat is dull, with sales of 1 car Milwaukee Club at $2,15, and 1 do Minnesota Club at $2,17. Oats very dull, but not quotably lower; sale 300 bush Ohio, on track, at 50, and 340 bushels from store at 53. No. 1 Chicago Oats offering at 45@46. Corn is dull and no arrival at 70 to 75. No movement whatever in Rye or Barley.

FLOUR—Is firm, with a moderate local demand but unchanged. Sales from store at $10 to $10,50 for Spring Wheat; $11 to $11,50 for half Spring and half Winter; and $12 to $12,50 for all Winter. Cornmeal is dull at $4 per bbl, as is also Rye Flour at $6,50.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is steady with fair jobbing demand at 17 to 17½ for Shoulders; 19½ @20 for Ribbed Sides; 23 for Plain Hams and 25@26 for Sugar Cured. Lard is dull at 21@22 for city; sales of country at 20@21. Mess Pork is held at $33,50, and there is not much inquiry.

POTATOES—Coming in more freely, and prices are a shade lower, ranging from $2,75 to $3,25 per bbl, as to quality.

APPLES—Prime ripe Apples are in good demand and sell readily at $4,50 to $5 per bbl, while unripe fruit will hardly sell at any price.

RAGS—In better supply and a shade lower; sales at 2@2½—mostly at 2, and some buyers refuse to pay above 2.

BUTTER—There is considerable inquiry for good Table Butter, and prime fresh dairy Butter may be quoted at 28@30.

CHEESE—Is dull and unchanged—sales 50 to 60 at scales. Sale of 8 tons baled, on wharf, at 22.

SEEDS—Sale of 25 bush Flaxseed at $3 per bush, and it is wanted at this figure. No demand whatever for Clover, and but very little for Timothy.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, July 30, 1866.

CRUDE—There were but comparatively few transactions in crude to-day, though there is still considerable inquiry, but it is mostly for future delivery, and sellers do not seem disposed to contract ahead to any great extent. Prices remain unchanged, though some holders are endeavoring to establish an advance, but thus far, without success. Sale of 500 bbls, on the spot, at 12½; 258 do at 12¾, and 500 for August delivery at 17¾, packages included. We have no late arrivals from Oil City, but at last accounts crude had declined to $5,15@5,20, and dull. From the east there is nothing new wor hy of special notice, and we presume, that it is there like it is here and at Oil City.

REFINED—There was again considerable inquiry for bonded oil to-day, both for present and future delivery, but the extreme views of refiners has a tendency to retard operations. In the event of the termination of the European war, it is generally conceded that oil will appreciate materially in value, as the demand would be increased and additional vessels have to be supplied. Sales of 500 bbls for last half of August, delivered in Philadelphia, at 49½; 500 for September, at 41; and 500 for all August, September and October, at 40, on cars here. It is said that there were orders to buy at 44½ for December, which is an advance as compared with the latest sales for that month. No movement in free oil as yet.

ARRIVALS—The arrivals of oil since our last report, as reported to-day, were as follows: Baxter & Allison..... 680 | Fisher & Bro..... 344 | M. Brandon..... 95 | Waring & King... 50 | Wallace & Cavitt..... 5 | Total..... 1114

Boston Iron Market.

BOSTON, July 28.—The market rules firm for pig iron, with very small stocks of the domestic made article in the hands of the trade. Heavy consumers bought ahead largely in expectation of increased tariff duties, and the Pennsylvania makers have their hands full of orders which they are not able to fill immediately. Consequently there are very few large lots on the open market; and with consumers fairly stocked, only small ones are needed for present use. The supply of Scotch is smaller than usual in most of the Atlantic ports, some of the choice brands are out of the market, though there is a sufficiency of good ones for present wants. The article sympathizes with the advance in the English markets, but is not quotably higher.

Manufactured iron is quiet, but firmly held.

Scotch pig is firm, with sales of No. 1 in small lots from store, at $48@50 per ton, for Eglinton and Glengarnock brands. American is in fair demand and firm, with sales in lots as wanted for use at $48@52 per ton for the different numbers. Charcoal pig is selling at a range of $45@70 per ton cash, the extreme rates for Vermont and Lake Superior iron. Bar iron is dull at late advance, with sales English and American at $115@120 per ton for common and $125@130 for refined. Railroad iron in demand at $85@86 per ton gold, for English, and $70@90 currency, for American. Boiler plates are selling at 8c for flanges, 6c for C No. 1, and 5½c per lb for common tank. Russia sheet is firm, with sales in lots from store at 28@30c per lb. English and American do are selling at 8@10c per lb. Nails are selling at 9½@7c per lb for assorted sizes.—*Bulletin.*

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Cotton has advanced fully 1c; 37@38c for Middling Uplands. Flour on 1 and declining, at $9,75@8,25 for Extra state, $9,50@8,50 for Extra R. H. O., $9,00@11,75 for Trade Brands, the market closing dull. Whisky dull and nominal. Wheat—receipts 1,800 bush south, heavy and nominal. Rye heavy, at 90@95c for Western. Corn—receipts 70,500 bush —the market 1@2c lower; 82@85c for unsound, 87@c for Sound Mixed Western, and 88c for Western Yellow—receipts 21,78 bush—market 1c lower; 45@47c for Chicago, 48@50c for Milwaukee, and 54@57c for Iowa. Sugar steady; sales 700 hhds Cuba at 11@12c. Molasses firm. Petroleum dull; 22½@23c for Crude, and 37@38c for Refined in Bond. Pork opened dull and closed more firmly; $31,37@31,62 for New Mess, closing at $31,50 for cash; $30 for Old do, and $27,50 for Prime; also 1,000 bbls New Mess, for September, buyers' option, at 32. Beef steady. Beef Hams nominal. Cut Meats firm; 14@16c for shoulders, and 18@21c for Hams. Bacon dull and heavy. Lard firmer at 18@20c. Butter quiet, at 20@33c for Ohio, and 27@40c for State. Cheese dull at 8@19c.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, July 30.—Flour has a declining tendency, super $6,75@7,75; extra $8@9,50. Wheat very dull and declined 1c. Corn quiet; yellow 95; mixed western 92@93. Coffee firm. Cotton dull; middling uplands 36. Provisions steady. Lard dull at 21. Whisky, sales at $2,24 for Pennsylvania and $2,29 for Ohio.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, July 30.—Flour quiet and unsettled. Wheat active; sales of white at $2,90@2,90, and red at $2,65@2,72. Corn dull; white $1,10@1,12. Oats dull at 45@47c. Provisions firm. Mess Pork, $33. Whiskey steady; Pennsylvania, $2,24.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, July 30.—Flour very unsettled; all extra, $8,00; double extra, $9,00@13,00. Wheat heavy; $1,70@2,20 for good to choice. Corn lower; mixed yellow, 70@75c; white, 80@85c. Provisions and Whiskey unchanged.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, July 30.—Flour and Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn, sales 7,800 bus. at 66c. Oats; sales Chicago 37@38c; Wisconsin, 42@43c. Barley and Rye nominal. Pork, $32,50@33,00. Lard, 20½@21c. Whiskey unchanged.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, July 30.—Whiskey unchanged and firm. Provisions quiet; sales 150 hhds Bacon sides, at 19¾; 150,000 lbs. shoulders, 15¾. Lard, 19½. Gold, 47.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. July 30.—50 bbls highwines, 2 bbls spirits, Shipton & Wallace; 1 car staves, Guthrie & Hill; 2 do do, Kalya & Robinson; 97 bols flour, Class B Iseltine; 40 do do, Dan Wallace; 70 do do, T C Jenkins; 1 car scrap iron, T Mahoney; 40 bbls flour, S Lindsay jr; 1 car oats, Blair & Woods; 1 hhd tobacco, E Degraw; 3 do do, M Heyl; 1 car corn, D N Courtney; 10 tcs bams, 50 do lard, 50 bxs candles, 25 bbls oil, F Sellers & Co; 15 buggy springs, Day, McAboy & Spang; 2 bbls sugar, R Kirkpatrick & Herron; 100 barrels flour, Graham & Thomas; 20 bbls paper, Hostetter & Smith; 3 bbls apples, 4 do eggs, 1 do dry apples, H Rea jr; lot produce, Cobianz & Co; 2 cars peanuts, Nimick & Co; 50 oil bbls, Jas Wilkins; 57 sks millfeed, A Taylor.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAIL ROAD.—July 30—1 cars staves, C C Smith; 2 do do, Merkle & Co; 10 tcs hams, R B Townsend; 7 do do, J Hippinnott; 38 do do, 10 do beef, J H Parker; 5 do do, J F Hanna & co; 5 cases tobacco, M A Jones & co; 1 car metal, Shoenberger & co; 5 do do, Minick & co; 2 do wheat, J S Liggett & co; 1 car barley, J Rhodes; 100 bbls flour, Feith & Newlin; 1 car lumber, W B Hamilton; 50 bbls oil, I M Pennock; 55 do do, Waring & Laing; 300 do do, Wallace & Cavitt; 4 kgs lard, 1 bx bacon, W D Patterson; 25 bxs cheese, J B Canfield; 10 do do, C C Baisley; 10 do do, I H Voigt & co; 14 odls paper, W S Haven.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI R. R. July 30—3 cars coal, Hamilton & Scott; 100 bbls flour, Seghmyer & Voskamp; 100 do do, S B Floyd & co; 4 bols eggs, Graff & Reiter; 2 bbls flaxseed, Shipton & Wallace; 1 car coal, Superior Coal Co; 17 sks rags, C P Markle & co; 21 bdls paper Pitts, Paper Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION, July 30—2 cars oats, R Knox & Son; 2 cars wheat, Gilmore, Simpson & co; 9 bbls apples, J Herbert; 1 car lumber, J Kanz; 28 bgs corn meal, S McMasters; 1 barrel flour, W France.

INSURANCE.

S. W. THOMPSON & CO.,

Second Floor, Burke's Building.

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FIRE, LIFE, MARINE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE

EFFECTED IN FIRST CLASS COMPANIES, at fair rates. Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.

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RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede steadily at this point, with about twenty-eight inches in the channel by the marks last evening. We had several showers of rain during the afternoon, which refreshed the atmosphere, and laid the dust.

There has not been a single arrival from below since our last report. The New State left for Wheeling, as did also the Elector and Gallatin for Brownsville. The Chieftan, Capt. Gallatin for Brownsville and Geneva this evening, leaving promptly at 5 o'clock.

Capt. F. H. Golding, of the America, and Capt. Ed. Evans, of the Westmoreland, are here visiting their families. The America is laid up at St. Louis, and the Westmoreland at Cincinnati.

The Louisville *Journal*, of Saturday, says:

The G. Thompson, towboat, Capt. John J. Parrish, came down the river, bringing 500 barrels crude petroleum for Wm. Skene & Co., and two barges of salt, about 1700 barrels for the Ohio Salt Company, R. H. Newburn, agent. The Thompson came along scraping up a little every bar, and working over by main force. About the time that Capt. Parrish got here the river commenced to rise, and even coal boats could come down easily. Capt. P. says it does not make much difference, for he can run his boat where there is a heavy dew. Having delivered her load safely, the Thompson went back last night.

The New Albany *Ledger* says:

The Indiana during the past four months, has cleared over $80,000 in the Louisville and New Orleans trade. She has proved a regular gold mine to Capt. Stut Neal.

The Louisiana, when she laid up, paid over to her owners as the profits of the season's business, $20,000. During the same time she expended, we are told, over $7000 in repairs and alterations of different kinds. Capt. Hollcroft and Mr. Lanier will make her one of our most popular New Orleans packets during the coming season.

Stuckey, Twomey & Co., of the American foundery, will put into the boilers of the Ajax, over the fire surface, the new style six feet plates. These plates are bound to supercede the old-fashioned two feet sheets.

The Louisville *Courier*, of Saturday, says:

COAL FLEET ARRIVE.—The new towboat Sam. Roberts came in direct from Pittsburgh Thursday evening, with a fleet of barges of coal for this market, followed yesterday by the Tom Jones, Hornet, Hercules, Stella and J. Baker, N. J. Bigley, Stella and Alps—all with good tows of coal. The majority of the fleet are destined for points below, and we think they will be enabled to descend the falls.

The Son Roberts, with a lot of empty bargos, returned to Pittsburgh Thursday night.

JEFFERSONVILLE, July 28.—There are six feet of water in the steamboat pass over the Falls, and falling slowly. The steamers Kenton and Dacling, with a barge in tow, passed over this evening. Rowboats arrived from Pittsburgh—Tigress, Eagle, Warner, Stella, Dolphin, Wild Cat. The steamer Morning Star came up from the Falls, bound for Cincinnati. The Tom Jones, Stella, Hornet, Tigress and A. I. Baker are destined for the South with their coal; and others will return with empty barge to Pittsburgh to-day. There is a general rush for the canal, as all are anxious to get through before the river falls, as to-day there is eight feet in the channel.

The Dubuque *Herald* of the 25th says:

The crews of the W. P. Packet Company are on the rampage for higher wages. The hands on the Phil Sheridan struck Sunday, the boat leaving with only three men to handle the line. The crew of the Dunleith followed suit yesterday, and will no doubt be imitated by the Key City's crew this morning. The men have been getting fair wages—$30 a month—$10 more than the Northern Line pays and want $40.

STEAMBOATS.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA U. S. MAIL PACKET.

The low pressure side-wheel steamers will run three daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro and Geneva, on the Monongahela and Cheat Rivers. This line is composed of the following steamers:

MAYFLOWER	CAPT. M. A. COX.
TELEGRAPH	CAPT. D. BUCHER.
FRANKLIN	CAPT. W. HAY.
GALLATIN	CAPT. A. S. CARLILE.

These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m., and 5 p. m., except Sunday, when the departure will be at 8 o'clock a. m.

The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 5 p. m.; Brownsville daily at 5 a. m.

RETURNING—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m. and 5 p. m.

Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 12 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 2 p. m.

The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They are commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised.

FREIGHT RECEIVED AT ALL HOURS.

For further particulars, enquire of

J. H. ROBERTS, Agent,
At the Wharf-Boat, foot of Grant st., Pittsburgh.
L. COLVIN, Agent,
Brownsville, Pa.

my21:b100

PEOPLES' LINE OF STEAMERS,

(INCORPORATED.)

Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville and Geneva.

This Company will run a daily boat between the above points, comprised of the new and splendid side-wheel steamers CHIEFTAIN, R. E. BRAMS Commander, and ELECTOR, EDWARD PHILLIPS, commander. (The Elector is now being completed and will take her place in the line in a few days.)

The Chieftain will leave Pittsburgh for all points on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS at 5 p. m. Returning, leaves Geneva on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 7 a. m. and Brownsville at 2 p. m.

The Elector leaves MONDAYS, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 p. m. Returning, leaves Geneva for Pittsburgh TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAYS at 7 a. m. and Brownsville at 12 m.

The Company have a first-class Wharf Boat at Monongahela City and Pittsburgh. Freight received at all hours. No charge for commission on Eastern freight.

This line will not run boats on the Sabbath.

For further particulars enquire on board, or to JOHN S. CUNNINGHAM, Agent, at the Wharf Boat foot of Grant street.

mh10:dtf

PROPOSALS.

PENNSYLVANIA

Agricultural Land Scrip for Sale.

THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT having granted to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Land Scrip, representing 780,000 acres of Public Land, for the establishment of Agricultural Colleges in this State, the Board of Commissioners are now ready to offer said Scrip to the public. Proposals for the purchase of this Land Scrip, addressed to "The Board of Commissioners of Agricultural Land Scrip," will be received at the Surveyor General's Office, at Harrisburg, until

Wednesday, August 15, 1866.

This land may be located in any State or Territory, by the holders of the Scrip, upon any of the unappropriated lands (except mineral lands) of the United States, which may be subject to sale at private entry. Each piece of Scrip represents a quarter section of one hundred and sixty acres. Bids must be made in per acre, and no less will be received for less than one quarter section.

The scrip will be issued immediately on the payment of the money to the Surveyor General, one-third of which must be paid within ten days and the remaining two-thirds within thirty days after notification of the acceptance of the bid or bids by the Board of Commissioners.

J. M. CAMPBELL,
Surveyor General.

jy17-z10 For the Board of Commissioners.

HENRY REA, JR.,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

IN FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, BACON, LARD BUTTER, EGGS, &c.,

285 Liberty Street.

je18:TTS PITTSBURGH, PA.

J. WHITE,

No. 56 Federal Street, Allegheny.

CARPENTER AND JOBBING.

All work entrusted to his care will meet with prompt attention in either city. jy12:52

C. BUFFUM. H. W. BUFFUM.

J. BUFFUM & CO., Manufacturers of Sarsaparilla, Lemon and Raspberry

SODA WATERS.

Raspberry Strawberry and Lemon Syrups; Bottlers of choice Ales, Brown Stout, Lager Beer and Champagne Cider; Cider by the barrel, half barrel or keg. Nos. 43 and 45 MARKET ST., near Second, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders filled and shipped to all parts of the country, on short notice. je21:d&w7

GENERAL

Draughting Office.

H. G. GENGEMBRE,

Civil Engineer & Solicitor of American & Foreign

PATENTS,

Office, No. 12 St. Clair st. Residence, 14 Hay st. jy 7.

OFFICE OF UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.,
St. Louis, July 16th, 1866.

THE INTEREST IN GOLD, ON the First Mortgage Bonds of Union Pacific Railway Company, Eastern Division, falling due August 1st, will be paid on presentation of the Coupons at the Banking House of JAY COOKE & CO., in New York, on or after that date.

jy17:z20 WM. J. PALMER, Treasurer.

PRODUCE NOW RECEIVING.

140 pounds prime Fresh Butter:
200 bxs choice Cutting Cream Cheese;
200 bbls. prime Peach Blow Potatoes;
200 dozen Fancy Brooms, in store;
200 pounds clear Side Bacon, in store;
500 pounds Hard Country Soap, in store;
100 boxes Hands Soap, in store;
10 barrels prime Sugar Syrup;
200 bushels Small Beans;
1 barrel pure Mountain Blackberry Wine.

In store for sale by H. RIDDLE,
je16:d No. 183 Liberty street.

22 ST. CLAIR STREET. 22

RUSSELL & JONES, OPTICIANS, SPECTACLES, SURVEYING INSTRUMENTS, OPERA GLASSES, TELESCOPES, STEREOSCOPES, MICROSCOPES, COMBINATION RTUMENTS, THERMOMETERS, BAROMETERS, SACCHROMETERS, &c. for sale at reasonable prices, by J. DIAMOND, Practical Optician, 22 St. Clair street. jy12

BONDS AND MORTGAGES wanted for the following sums:

$500, $1,000, $2,000, $5,000, $10,000,

For one, two and three years.

GEO. H. PETTIT,
je14 No. 12 St. Clair street.

THOMAS S. SMITH..... THO. S. SHAFFER.

SMITH & SHAFFER,

CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MANUFACTURERS,

Diamond Alley,

(Below the Market,) PITTSBURGH, PA.

my28:b6-8

BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

MEN'S BOOTS,
Boys' Boots,
Youths' Boots,
Ladies' Gaiters,
Ladies' Balmorals,

MISSES AND CHILDREN'S

BOOTS, BALMORALS AND GAITERS,

At Reasonable Rates,

AT

SOUTH & ROSS',

88 Market Street.

my7:2:bp

SEMPER PARATUS.

PRO BO NO PUBLICO.

Yet they say 'tis a heinous crime the way business is conducted. Some say it is murdering the trade. Others say it is against his own interests. We don't believe it. Let us see what the true state of affairs is. The truth is this: The Steam Mill is a new establishment, neatly fitted up, at No. 87 Market street, Pittsburgh, over which W. G. MAHAFFEY presides, and in which boots and shoes are sold at prices now so astonish the natives. Hear me while I give you the prices of a few articles, while all other articles are sold correspondingly low: Ladies' Congress Lasting gaiters selling at $1,50; Ladies' Newest Morocco Boots at $2,00; Men's Congress Lasting Gaiters at $3,50; Children's Slippers at 60c; Children's Morocco Shoes at 50c. A large lot of gent's prime fine calf balmorals and gaiters just received and selling exceedingly low. In addition to this he keeps any article in the boot or shoe line, and manufactures to order Ladies' Congress lasting gaiter morocco boot, ladies' and gentlemen's fancy cloth embroidered slippers. Likewise gent's first class calf boots made to order $1,50 lower than any other first class house in the city. Lasts fit up to fit the feet, which we would advise every man to have of his own. Ladies' and gent's fancy cloth slipper uppers, silk embroidered, for sale. Wherein consists the crime. If in selling low, we plead guilty; and by selling low we expect to preserve our own interests, and make quick sales and many of them, inviting you to call and see for yourselves we leave the subject with you.

W. G. MAHAFFEY,
jy11 No. 87 Market Street.

LADIES' BALMORALS,

Ladies' Congress Gaiters,
Ladies' Kid Heel Slippers,
Men's Calf Boots,
Men's Calf Balmorals,
Men's Calf Gaiters,
Men's Calf Oxford Ties,

BOYS' YOUTHS', MISSES AND CHILDREN'S

BOOTS AND SHOES

In Every Variety, at Reasonable Prices, at

61 MARKET STREET.

jy3 J. A. ROBINSON & CO.

GREAT EXCITEMENT AT 92 Federal Street.

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,

AT REDUCED PRICES,

AT

McCLINTOCK'S GREAT SHOE EMPORIUM,

92 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.

je21

A LARGE AND FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

SUMMER BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS,

And Balmorals,

Just received, and will be sold at the VERY LOWEST PRICES, either Wholesale or Retail.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

J. H. & W. C. BORLAND,

No. 98 Market street, 2d door from Fifth St.

my19

COOPER FIELDING..... JOHN FIELDING.

C. FIELDING & BRO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Custom Made BOOTS, SHOES & GAITERS,

No. 140 Ohio St., Allegheny.

Repairing promptly executed on the shortest notice. je7:662

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE

No. 24 St. Clair Street.

A large and well selected stock of LADIES', GENT'S and CHILDREN'S GAITERS, BALMORALS, &c., which will be sold at the LOWEST PRICES. (ap25:6mos) JOHN SNODGRASS.

GENTS' FINE CALF BOOTS AND CONGRESS GAITERS, at

my13 J. W. CARNAHAN & CO'S, 63 Market st.

LADIES' FINE BALMORAL AND CONGRESS GAITERS, at

my19 J. W. CARNAHAN & CO'S, 63 Market st.

LADIES' FINE KID BOOTS, at

J. W. CARNAHAN & CO'S, 63 Market st.

LADIES' FINE KID SLIPPERS at

J. W. CARNAHAN & CO'S, 63 Market st.

SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

LOCK STITCH

SEWING MACHINES.

We would advise a man to forego a thresher and thresh wheat with a flail rather than to see a wife wear her health, vigor and life away in the everlasting "stitch, stitch, stitch," when a Sewing Machine can be obtained. The WHEELER & WILSON is an invaluable aid in every household. We have had several different kinds on trial, and after six years' service the WHEELER & WILSON has taken the precedence as the best where all kinds of sewing are to be done in a family.—*American Agriculturist.*

These machines have MORE IMPROVEMENTS, MAKE LESS NOISE, are MUCH MORE SPEEDY and SIMPLE in operation than any Machine in the market.

WM. SUMNER & CO.,

No. 27 Fifth Street.

jy14

THE BARTLETT SEWING MACHINE,

Pronounced by all who have seen it the simplest machine now before the public.

It is as effective and durable as it is simple, and as practical as it is durable. It has but to be seen to be admired, and used to be appreciated. It combines the elements of a

Perfect Practical Machine,

And is offered at a price within the range of nearly every family in the land.

The only low priced Machine in the United States licensed to use the WHEELER & WILSON FEED—the best and only reliable Feed ever constructed.

SALESMEN WANTED.

EMERY & HOWE'S,

WHOLESALE AGENTS,

No. 68 Fifth Street,

my16:z34 PITTSBURGH, PA.

GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MACHINES

Have been awarded the FIRST PREMIUMS at the following Fairs for the year 1865:

First Premium for best Machine work at Pennsa. State Fair.
First Premium for best Machine work at New York State Fair.
First Premium for best Family Machine at Ohio State Fair.
First Premium for best Manufacturing Machine at Ohio State Fair.
First Premium for best Manufacturing Machine at Michigan State Fair.
First Premium for best Manufacturing Machine at Wisconsin State Fair.
First Premium for best Manufacturing Machine at Lawrence County Fair, Pa.
First Premium for best Machine for general purpose, at Lawrence County Fair, Pa.
First Premium for best Family Machine at Bucks County Fair, Pa.
First Premium for best Manufacturing Machine at Bucks County Fair, Pa.
First Premium for best Manufacturing and Family Machine at Springfield Fair, Ohio.
First Premium for best Manufacturing and Family Machine at Palmyra Fair, N. Y.
First Premium for best Manufacturing and Family Machine at Suffolk County Fair, N. Y.
First Premium for best Manufacturing and Family Machine at Schuyler County Fair, N. Y.
First Premium for best Machine for all purposes at Allegheny County Fair, Pa.
First Premium for best Manufacturing Machine at Allegheny County Fair, Pa.
First Premium for best Machine work at Allegheny County Fair